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THIRTY-SEVENTH REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS-GENERAL

ON THE

GENERAL STATE OF

THE PRISONS OF IRELAND,

1858;

WITH APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED BY ALEX. THOM AND SONS, 87 & 88, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1859.

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OFFICE OF INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF PRISONS,
DUBLIN CASTLE,
April, 1859.

MY LORD,

We have the honour to transmit our Report on the progress of Prison Discipline, and on the state of the Gaols in Ireland, for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

We have the honour to be,
MY LORD,
Your most obedient, humble Servants,

J. CORRY CONNELLAN,
FELTON F. W. HERVEY, } *Inspectors-General of Prisons.*

To the Right Honourable
LORD NAAS, M.P.,
Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,
&c., &c.

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THIRTY-SEVENTH REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF PRISONS IN IRELAND.

Thirty-seventh Report.

We are again enabled, in our Report for the year 1858, to state that crime has largely decreased in Ireland. The reduction in crime in 1858 has even exceeded that in 1857, and is, on the whole, more satisfactory in its nature than in any of the preceding years in which this gratifying result has been noticed, for it has been more substantial, more general, and more equally distributed. In 1857, although the decrease was large, it was almost entirely confined to females; but in 1858 it has taken place in both sexes to nearly the same amount, not only as regards the number of committals but also in the daily average number confined in prisons.

In juvenile crime, too, the improvement noticed last year has been fully maintained, the number of offenders of this class having fallen to such an amount as may easily be dealt with in the Reformatories which are being established throughout the country.

Last year misdemeanors and drunkenness formed exceptions to the general rule of the diminution of crime; but an examination of the following tables will show that in 1858 there has been a decrease in every description of the crime, with the sole exception of Breaches of the Revenue Laws, in which a very trifling increase has occurred, and in military offences. We proceed to submit and to remark upon the various tables :—

No. 1.—Number of Prisoners in Gaols.

On 1st January,	1850,	.	10,967	On 1st January,	1855,	.	5,080
Do. do.	1851,	.	10,084	Do. do.	1856,	.	3,561
Do. do.	1852,	.	8,803	Do. do.	1857,	.	3,419
Do. do.	1853,	.	7,604	Do. do.	1858,	.	3,265
Do. do.	1854,	.	5,755	Do. do.	1859,	.	2,844

No 2.—Return of the Numbers in Gaols on the 1st day of each Month in the Years

Month.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.
January, .	10,967	10,084	8,803	7,604	5,755	5,080	3,561	3,419	3,265
February, .	11,904	11,032	9,187	8,154	6,186	5,273	3,866	3,559	3,323
March, .	13,102	11,444	9,971	8,141	6,423	4,788	4,022	3,477	3,193
April, .	11,423	10,689	8,944	7,510	5,978	4,768	3,665	3,298	2,908
May, .	12,273	11,066	8,890	7,681	5,886	4,560	3,595	3,252	2,932
June, .	13,267	12,217	9,527	7,924	5,977	4,837	3,686	3,432	3,047
July, .	12,659	12,233	8,854	7,084	5,816	4,582	3,492	3,373	2,867
August, .	11,746	10,669	7,621	6,243	5,686	4,285	3,599	3,354	2,910
September,	12,012	9,405	7,589	6,039	5,487	4,148	3,495	3,272	2,933
October, .	10,166	8,435	7,403	5,823	5,230	3,753	3,337	3,224	2,779
November,	9,508	8,247	7,104	5,471	4,930	3,747	3,454	3,323	2,787
December,	10,163	8,461	7,592	5,781	5,100	3,844	3,516	3,295	2,760

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No. 3.—Comparative Statement of the Number of Committals to

County and Town Gaols.	Number of Committals.								Number of Prisoners in Gaol at Lockings on evening 31st Dec.				Total Number Confined during the year.			
	Criminals.				Debtors.											
	1857.		1858.		1857.		1858.		1856.		1857.		1857.		1858.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	1,460	1,200	1,470	1,296	106	10	104	9	127	60	185	61	1,693	1,270	1,759	1,366
Armagh,	481	343	488	304	17	.	17	2	31	38	52	31	529	381	557	337
Carlow,	251	114	239	81	5	.	7	.	23	19	17	13	279	133	263	94
Cavan,	298	162	341	174	9	4	23	1	42	24	29	11	349	190	393	186
Clare,	245	143	230	154	6	1	6	1	33	23	22	13	284	167	258	168
Cork County,	940	413	736	351	20	4	33	2	155	94	119	53	1,115	511	888	406
,, City,	645	764	467	691	45	4	35	2	118	82	73	59	808	850	575	757
Donegal,	299	118	411	132	9	.	11	.	57	14	40	20	365	132	462	152
Down,	412	250	354	237	32	1	31	2	34	23	50	40	478	274	435	279
Dublin County,	723	619	539	541	52	7	37	10	57	43	58	50	832	669	634	601
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.	3,333	.	2,557	.	.	.	.	.	228	.	277	.	3,561	.	2,834	.
Grangegorman P.	.	5,284	.	4,250	.	.	.	.	.	251	.	289	.	5,535	.	4,539
Fermanagh,	242	121	302	123	11	.	25	1	33	20	31	15	286	141	356	139
Galway County,	286	177	279	131	16	1	11	1	48	22	44	17	350	200	324	149
,, Town,	344	344	255	339	13	1	9	2	11	11	16	11	368	356	280	352
Kerry,	527	268	476	308	20	.	14	1	52	30	39	20	599	298	529	329
Kildare, Naas,	318	267	230	208	8	.	2	.	34	15	14	14	360	282	246	222
,, Athy,	260	258	242	239	1	.	2	.	19	19	31	7	280	277	275	246
Kilkenny County,	240	96	204	72	3	.	4	1	36	17	30	15	279	113	238	88
,, City,	320	186	326	280	5	1	11	1	18	16	14	2	343	203	351	283
King's,	288	122	277	123	5	.	11	.	40	9	43	18	333	131	331	141
Leitrim,	267	94	204	80	9	.	13	1	44	9	21	5	320	103	238	86
Limerick County,	426	195	344	172	11	.	13	1	42	29	43	35	479	224	400	208
,, City,	2,272	1,615	1,325	846	112	10	96	5	70	50	62	45	2,454	1,675	1,483	896
Londonderry,	482	333	441	328	25	.	15	.	33	25	60	19	540	358	516	347
Longford,	405	148	377	136	5	1	6	.	20	15	23	11	430	164	406	147
Louth, Dundalk,	290	225	295	251	9	3	12	2	15	20	21	23	314	248	328	276
,, Drogheda,	168	111	158	188	5	.	6	1	16	10	8	5	189	121	172	194
Mayo,	726	218	678	212	10	2	11	.	84	38	66	24	830	258	755	236
Meath,	202	143	264	144	2	.	6	.	22	17	21	9	226	160	291	153
Monaghan,	362	174	325	163	11	.	13	.	27	19	32	21	400	193	370	184
Queen's,	356	129	319	91	5	.	5	1	29	14	39	15	390	143	363	107
Roscommon,	282	116	283	114	7	.	11	.	27	27	37	18	316	143	331	132
Sligo,	324	88	352	75	6	.	5	1	34	19	33	8	364	107	390	84
Tipperary, Nenagh,	630	171	449	153	7	.	9	.	83	24	74	36	720	195	532	189
Tipperary, Clonmel,	1,475	546	1,134	486	13	.	12	2	105	47	84	53	1,593	553	1,230	541
Tyrone,	432	215	434	197	28	1	24	2	39	30	37	40	499	246	495	239
Waterford County,	214	106	150	89	2	1	4	2	17	20	30	10	233	127	184	101
,, City,	417	481	345	511	5	2	12	1	27	33	17	18	449	516	374	530
Westmeath,	475	249	468	170	6	4	12	1	38	26	44	52	519	279	524	223
Wexford,	400	201	323	209	18	1	14	.	73	46	57	24	491	348	394	233
Wicklow,	263	79	213	46	3	2	5	.	19	21	22	9	285	102	240	55
Total Males,	22,780	.	19,304	.	682	.	697	.	2,060	.	3,015	.	25,522	.	22,016	.
Total Females,	.	16,886	.	14,695	.	61	.	56	.	1,369	.	1,230	.	18,316	.	15,961
Total M. & F.	39,666		33,999		743		753		3,429		3,245		43,838		37,997	

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the Gaols of Ireland, and the Number of Deaths in 1857 and 1858.

Criminal Prisoners.												Number of Deaths.				County and Town Gaols.
Daily Average Number.				Highest Number at any one time.				Lowest Number at any one time.								
1857.		1858.		1857.		1858.		1857.		1858.		1857.		1858.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
119	66·5	130·5	70·75	178	61	197	77	83	56	99	57	1	1	3	.	Antrim.
39·2	31·9	47·22	27·03	67	43	62	38	26	22	34	19	1	.	1	.	Armagh.
22·5	11·5	11·21	8·22	30	16	20	15	12	7	6	5	1	.	.	.	Carlow.
25	16	30	27	44	20	50	29	11	16	15	22	.	.	.	1	Cavan.
35	27	26	18	48	41	42	22	17	16	17	15	.	.	.	.	Clare.
148	72	115	57	186	96	151	71	104	53	102	39	6	.	2	.	Cork County.
86	65	53	57	137	87	76	85	67	51	45	39	.	.	.	1	,, City.
44·2	15·2	43	18·8	73	23	69	31	19	6	27	8	.	.	1	.	Donegal.
41·5	27	48	30	82	42	59	42	33	20	35	14	.	.	.	1	Down.
60·5	41·1	44·07	40·15	109	55	74	61	45	33	15	25	.	3	.	1	Dublin County.
																Dublin City:
255	.	220	.	311	.	284	.	228	.	180	.	8	.	8	.	Richmond B.
.	261	.	240	.	332	.	276	.	210	.	197	.	9	.	2	Grangegorman P.
30	16	30	11	42	20	46	20	21	10	15	5	.	1	1	.	Fermanagh.
44	18	35	17	52	28	54	20	31	13	25	8	.	2	2	.	Galway County.
16·7	12·5	18·1	13·2	23	45	31	30	8	5	12	5	.	.	.	.	,, Town.
45·2	21·9	33·25	17·25	52	40	39	29	37	11	21	11	.	.	.	.	Kerry.
24·6	14·5	11·12	9·27	61	22	19	16	8	9	5	5	.	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
30·7	15·5	24·17	12·27	43	24	42	20	8	6	21	8	.	1	.	.	,, Athy.
29	15	32	13	60	24	39	18	17	8	17	7	2	1	.	.	Kilkenny County.
13	8	15	7	19	15	23	19	9	4	13	2	.	.	.	.	,, City.
37	12	36	15	49	21	49	26	22	6	26	8	.	.	1	.	King's.
22·4	6·7	22·23	6·66	58	18	50	15	13	2	6	3	1	.	.	.	Leitrim.
63	31	50·71	28·38	110	38	73	33	38	22	39	16	.	2	1	.	Limerick County.
66·3	51·2	56·13	32	75	77	81	42	68	29	38	30	1	.	1	.	,, City.
46·8	20·9	51·58	21·21	78	25	71	24	40	13	33	22	1	.	.	1	Londonderry.
28·9	11·7	27·82	8·86	48	22	49	10	15	2	13	8	.	.	.	.	Longford.
21·7	19·1	21·5	19·5	31	29	34	30	14	14	13	12	1	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
9	5·1	4·5	7·03	16	11	9	16	4	2	.	3	.	.	.	.	,, Drogheda.
67	32	51	21	103	45	75	27	49	21	38	17	1	.	.	1	Mayo.
21·3	10·2	23·3	11·6	30	20	55	21	12	1	11	5	.	.	.	.	Meath.
28	17	31	21	36	23	49	22	17	14	18	16	1	.	1	2	Monaghan.
32	19	30	11	48	26	49	25	22	12	19	3	2	.	1	.	Queen's.
35·5	21·5	40·1	19·7	57	27	40	35	22	11	27	13	.	.	1	.	Roscommon.
29·9	8·8	32·2	7·2	45	18	55	14	18	3	21	6	.	.	.	.	Sligo.
70	25	62·1	22·1	98	40	82	38	51	16	48	15	2	3	3	.	Tipperary, Nenagh.
106·7	50·8	69·3	41·5	141	70	102	65	73	31	47	29	.	.	2	.	Tipperary, Clonmel
33·1	30·7	40·96	23·53	39	46	60	30	24	21	39	15	1	1	.	1	Tyrone.
34·8	17·7	25·12	15·8	69	54	40	23	54	38	23	6	.	.	.	.	Waterford County.
24	21	20	21	41	34	33	33	10	8	5	4	1	.	.	.	,, City.
35·5	28·3	39·5	24·5	46	53	44	51	28	19	21	17	.	.	.	.	Westmeath.
71·3	39·6	48·13	32·43	94	55	61	48	55	24	35	22	4	1	1	.	Wexford.
24	10	20	9	33	16	33	13	19	7	11	3	.	1	1	.	Wicklow.
2028·5	.	1780·63	.	2,962	.	2,571	.	1,452	.	1,235	.	35	.	31	.	Total Males.
.	1244·9	.	1113·94	.	1,802	.	1,560	.	872	.	764	.	26	.	11	Total Females.
3273·4		2894·57		4,764		4,131		2,324		1,999		61		42		Total M. and F.

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Thirty-seventh Report.

No. 4.—Committals (exclusive of Debtors) in the last Six Years.

Years.	Number of Committals.	Daily Average No. of Prisoners.	Years.	Number of Committals.	Daily Average No. of Prisoners.
1853, .	73,019	6,841·5	1856, .	43,713	3,580·6
1854, .	60,445	5,700·9	1857, .	39,666	3,273·4
1855, .	48,446	4,418·3	1858, .	33,999	2,894·57

No. 5.—Comparative Table showing the Number of Prisoners Committed to the several County and Town Gaols in Ireland, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, in each of the years 1857 and 1858, distinguishing the Sexes and Crimes.

Class of Offences.	1857.			1858.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Convicted.						
Felony, (At Quarter Sessions & Assizes.)	1,138	649	1,787	851	608	1,459
Misdemeanor, (At Quarter Sessions & Assizes.)	919	161	1,080	889	164	1,053
Criminal Lunatics, (At Quarter Sessions & Assizes.)	9	2	11	7	3	10
Offences under Larceny Act (Summary)	2,471	1,862	4,333	1,659	1,577	3,236
Misdemeanor, (Summary)	6,440	5,387	11,827	6,098	5,271	11,369
Dangerous Lunatics, (Summary)	348	264	612	379	266	645
Under Revenue Laws, . .	135	60	195	128	72	200
Under Poor Law Act, . .	274	208	482	194	131	325
By Courts Martial, . . .	93	–	93	127	–	127
Deserters, ...	478	–	478	764	–	764
Under Vagrant Act, . . .	984	1,249	2,233	539	901	1,440
Drunkards, ...	5,077	4,590	9,667	4,068	3,805	7,873
Total, . .	18,366	14,432	32,798	15,703	12,798	28,501
Not Convicted.						
Felony (Acquitted), . . .	354	221	575	235	165	400
" (No Bill, or no Prosecution),	163	104	267	173	139	312
Misdemeanor (Acquitted), . .	215	104	319	207	62	269
" (No Bill, or no Prosecution)	321	69	390	325	101	426
For further Examination, . .	2,997	1,758	4,755	2,342	1,295	3,637
For Trial, ...	364	198	562	319	135	454
Total, . .	4,414	2,454	6,868	3,601	1,897	5,498
General Total, .	22,780	16,886	39,666	19,304	14,695	33,999
Average daily number Confined, .	2,028·5	1,244·9	3,273·4	1,780·63	1,113·94	2,894·57
Highest number at any one time, .	2,962	1,802	4,764	2,571	1,560	4,131
Lowest ditto ditto, .	1,452	872	2,324	1,235	764	1,999
Average daily number in Hospital, .	91·6	81·5	173·1	97·87	68·51	166·38
Debtors, ...	682	61	743	697	56	753

Tables 1 and 2 show that the number in custody on the first day of each month in 1858, was, in every instance, less than on the corresponding day in 1857.

Table 4 shows the progressive decrease in the number of committals and in the daily average number confined for the last six years—the committals of 1858 being less than those of 1857 by 5,667, or 14 per cent., and the daily average by 379, or 11 per cent. Thus, in both particulars, the decrease in crime has been greater in 1858 than in 1857.

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Tables 3 and 5 show in what counties and towns crime has risen or fallen. The chief changes are as follows.

The greatest decrease, as regards both sexes, has occurred in the County and City of Dublin, in the County and City of Cork, in the City of Limerick, and in the County of Wicklow. In both Ridings of the County of Tipperary the reduction in male crime has been very considerable; and in the Queen's County and the County of Carlow the number of committals of females has much decreased.

There has been an increase of crime, in both sexes, in Antrim, Louth, and Donegal; as regards males in Fermanagh, Meath, Roscommon, and Sligo; and as to females in Drogheda, the King's County, and the City of Kilkenny.

Table 5 classifies the committals by sexes and crimes. The decrease in the committals of 1858, as compared with those of 1857, was, as before stated, 5,667, or 14 per cent., viz.: 3,476, or 15 per cent. in the male, and 2,191, or 12 per cent., in the female.

The committals of females were 43 per cent. of the whole against 42 per cent. in 1857. The decrease in the general daily average was 379, or 11 per cent., viz.: 248, or 12 per cent. in that of males, and 131, or 10 per cent. in that of females.

It therefore appears that the reduction in crime, which, in 1857, was entirely confined to females, was, in 1858, distributed equally, or very nearly so, between the two sexes.

With respect to the nature of crime, as classified in Table 5, it is to be observed that there is a decrease under all the more important headings.

The largest reduction is in the convictions of both sexes under the Vagrant Act and Larceny Act (Summary). There has also been a large decrease in the number of males convicted of felony by a jury, and a small one in that of females. Drunkenness has also apparently diminished very considerably; but the number of committals of drunkards to gaols cannot be taken as a sure test of the rise or fall of this description of offence, because that must, in great measure, depend upon the condition of the people, and their ability or inability to pay the fine imposed for inebriety, *in default* of which they are sent to prison.

The only headings under which any increase appears, in 1858, are "Dangerous Lunatics," "Revenue Laws," "By Courts Martial," and "Deserters," the two latter alone showing any material change.

No. 6.—Sentences of Death and Penal Servitude of Prisoners of all Ages in 1858.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Death,	4	–	4
Penal Servitude for Life,	5	–	5
,, 15 years and above 10 years,	5	–	5
,, 10 ,, ,, 6 ,,	41	10	51
,, 6 ,, ,, 4 ,,	13	9	22
,, 4 years,	101	42	143
,, 3 years and under,	78	46	124
Total in 1858,	247	107	354
Total in 1857,	313	130	443

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No. 7.—Sentences of Fine only, Unlimited or Indefinite Periods, and Sentences respited and not passed in 1858.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fine only,	56	7	63
Unlimited,*	1,230	290	1,520
Sentences respited and not passed,	131	24	155
Total,	1,417	321	1,738
Total in 1857,	996	394	1,390

No. 8.—Sentences of Prisoners of all Ages for all Terms of Imprisonment in 1858.

		Males.	Females.	Total.	Total in 1857.
3 years and above	2 years,	3	2	5	5
2 ,,	18 months,	37	6	43	72
18 months	12 ,,	52	21	73	95
12 ,,	9 ,,	218	119	337	433
9 ,,	6 ,,	76	44	120	160
6 ,,	3 ,,	554	384	938	1,027
3 ,,	2 ,,	917	654	1,571	1,926
2 ,,	1 month,	1,446	756	2,202	2,464
1 month	14 days,	3,207	1,917	5,124	6,069
14 days	7 ,,	1,755	1,878	3,633	4,067
7 ,,	48 hours,	1,959	2,988	4,947	5,060
48 hours,		2,092	1,612	3,704	5,258
24 ,,		1,930	2,126	4,056	4,869
Total in 1858,		14,246	12,507	26,753	
Total in 1857,		17,366	14,139		31,505

No. 9.—Sentences of Prisoners of all Ages for Short Terms of Imprisonment in 1858.

	Males.	Females.		Number of days of 24 hours represented.		
1 month and above 14 days,	3,207	1,917	=	89,796	and	53,676
14 days ,, 7 ,,	1,755	1,878	=	24,570	and	26,292
7 days ,, 48 hours,	1,959	2,988	=	13,713	and	20,916
48 hours,	2,092	1,612	=	4,184	and	3,224
24 ,,	1,930	2,126	=	1,930	and	2,126
Total in 1858,	10,943	10,521	=	134,193	and	106,234
	21,464			240,427		
Total in 1857,	13,434	11,889	=	158,601	and	119,074
	25,323			277,675		

Table 6 gives the following information. In 1857, five males were sentenced to "death," but none were executed, their sentences having being commuted to penal servitude for life. In 1858, four males were sentenced to "death," and all were executed.

The number of prisoners of both sexes sentenced to penal servitude, in 1858, was considerably less than in 1857; but "transportation" having ceased to be a sentence, and the periods of penal servitude having been altered, it is not possible to compare the numbers sentenced to the various periods in the two last years.

Tables 8 and 9 show a decrease of 4,752, viz., 3,120, as to males, and 1,632, as to females, in the sentences of prisoners to ordinary terms of imprisonment in the gaols under our inspection, in 1858, as compared with 1857,—the decrease in the sentences is thus in very nearly the same proportion as in the committals; a decrease

* Including 757 deserters, and 386 male and 269 female lunatics.

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of 893, viz., 629 male and 264 female, in the sentences to terms of imprisonment exceeding one month; and a decrease of 3,859, viz., 2,491 male and 1,368 female, in the sentences to one month and under.

We further find that out of the 26,753 sentences shown in Table 8, only 3,303 males and 1,986 females, in all 5,289, or *one-fifth of the whole*, were sentenced to longer terms of imprisonment than one month; whereas 10,943 males and 10,521 females, in all 21,464, were under sentences ranging *from twenty-four hours to one month*, and that the average length of imprisonment for each of these 21,464 prisoners was only *eleven days and five hours*.

No. 10.—Summary of Ages, Education, and Religious Profession of the Number of Prisoners committed from 1st January to 31st December, 1858.

Ages.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total in 1857.
10 years and under,	58	28	86	141
11 to 17 years,	1,856	399	2,255	3,403
17 to 20 ,,	3,256	2,055	5,311	6,553
21 to 30 ,,	7,988	7,654	15,642	17,379
31 to 40 ,,	3,116	2,698	5,814	6,620
41 and upwards,	2,752	1,793	4,545	5,325
Not ascertained,	278	68	346	245
Total,	19,304	14,695	33,999	39,666

Education on Committal.

Réad and Wrote,	7,164	2,329	9,493	10,136
Read imperfectly,	3,178	3,484	6,662	7,560
Knew Spelling,	1,109	609	1,718	2,510
Knew Alphabet,	711	503	1,214	2,108
Wholly illiterate,	6,830	7,668	14,498	16,918
Not ascertained,	312	102	414	434
Total,	19,304	14,695	33,999	39,666

Schools—January 1st to 31st December, 1858.

	Males.	Females.
No. of individual prisoners who attended School during 1858,	5,517	2,875
Average daily number of Pupils,	590·6	300·18
No. of Teachers,	48	27

Religious Profession.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total in 1857.
Protestant,	2,121	1,674	3,795	4,132
Presbyterians,	542	257	799	722
Roman Catholics,	16,296	12,731	29,027	34,543
Not ascertained,	345	33	378	269
Total,	19,304	14,695	33,999	39,666

Comparing the ages of the prisoners committed in the last two years, we find a decrease in both sexes, under all the headings, for 1858. The decrease applies very equally to males and females, and is much greater in juvenile, *i.e.* those of 17 years and under, than in adults.

As to the state of education of the prisoners on committal, there has been scarcely any change in the last two years; the improvement observable in the males in this respect, in 1857, not having progressed, and, on the other hand, the females not having retro-

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graded, as was the case in 1857. Of the males committed in 1858, 37 per cent. could read and write well, and 35 per cent. were wholly illiterate. Of the females, only 15 per cent. could read and write well, whilst no less than 52 per cent. of them were wholly illiterate.

From the above Return it appears that 11·2 per cent. of the prisoners committed in 1858 belonged to the Established Church; 2·36 per cent. were Presbyterians; and 86·33 per cent. were Roman Catholics.

Juvenile Offenders.

The persons treated of in the subjoined Tables have already been taken into account in the foregoing statistical tables, and are now considered separately as composing that portion of the criminal population about which the greatest solicitude is felt.

The following Returns afford very full information as to the numbers, ages, offences, state of education, and social condition of juvenile prisoners. In every respect improvement has taken place, and the numbers have been so reduced, that a large number of Reformatories will not be required to accommodate all those who are fit subjects for such institutions.

It will also be perceived that a fourth of the juvenile offenders were orphans; and that two-fifths of them had lost either father or mother, and, consequently, were in great measure left their own masters, and the more likely to fall, or to be led into vice. Reformatory schools, alone, can provide for this class; for, short detentions in gaol cannot have any reformatory effect upon them; and the brand of "Gaol-bird" prevents them from obtaining honest employment when again turned loose upon the world at the expiration of their sentences.

No. 11.—Offences of Juveniles, 1858.

Classes of Offences.	10 Years old and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Total.			Total in 1857.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.	M. & F.
Convicted at Assizes and Quarter Sessions.								
Felons,	2	.	112	25	114	25	139	246
Misdemeanants,	.	.	33	6	33	6	39	120
Summary Convictions.								
Misdemeanants,	37	5	1,276	270	1,313	275	1,588	2,168
Vagrants,	9	15	109	26	118	41	159	506
Courts Martial and Deserters,	.	.	8	.	8	.	8	4
Acquitted.								
Felons,	3	2	51	8	54	10	64	69
Misdemeanants,	.	.	61	19	61	19	80	67
For further Examination, and Untried,	7	6	189	36	196	42	238	364
Totals, M.	58	.	1,839	.	1,897	.	.	.
Totals, F.	.	28	.	390	.	418		
Totals, M. & F.	83		2,229		.	.	2,315*	3,544

* The number of Juvenile Offenders in Table 11 slightly differs from that in the Table of General Ages; because, in the former, 16 years—and, in the latter, 17—has been taken as the maximum age. This change has been rendered necessary by the Reformatory Act having fixed 16 years as the maximum age.

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WORKHOUSE OFFENDERS, included in above.

	10 Years old and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Total.			Total in 1857.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.	M. & F.
Workhouse Offenders,	5	1	97	5	102	6	108	185
On leaving Workhouse,	.	.	46	1	46	1	47	79
Totals, M.	5	.	143	.	148	.	.	.
Totals, F.	.	1	.	6	.	7		
Totals, M. & F.	6		149		.	.	155	264

No. 12.—RE-COMMITTALS of JUVENILES during 1858.

How often Re-committed during 1858.	10 Years old and under.				Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.				Total.				Gross Total in	
	Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		1858.	1857.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.	M.&F.
Once,	2	1	.	1	111	38	3	4	113	39	3	5	160	290
Twice,	1	.	.	.	33	14	2	2	34	14	2	2	52	96
Three times,	.	.	.	.	9	3	.	1	9	3	.	1	13	28
Four times and upwards,	.	.	.	.	9	1	.	.	9	1	.	.	10	21
Totals, Males,	3	.	.	.	162	.	5	.	165	.	5	.		
Totals, Females,	.	1	.	1	.	56	.	7	.	57	.	8		
Totals, Total M. and F.	4		1		218		12		222		13		235	435
Total No. of *individuals* committed in 1858,	45	12	9	14	1,480	284	102	16	1,525	296	111	30		
	57		23		1,764		118		1,821		141		1,963	2,888
	80				1,882				1,962					
No. of committals of Juveniles in 1858,	49	13	9	15	1,730	364	109	26	1,779	377	118	41		
	62		24		2,094		135		2,156		159		2,315	3,544
	86				2,229				2,315					

The committals, in 1858, of persons whose ages did not exceed 16 years, were 2,315, viz.:—1,897 males, and 418 females; of whom 2,229, viz.—1,839 males, and 390 females, were between the ages of 10 and 16 years; and 83, viz.—58 males, and 28 females, were 10 years old and under.

The number of Juvenile offenders in 1857 was 3,544, viz.:—2,783 males, and 761 females; of whom 2,684 males, and 719 females, were between the ages of 10 and 17 years; and 99 males, and 42 females, were 10 years old and under.

It therefore appears that there has been a very large decrease in juvenile crime in 1858, in both sexes, and in both periods of age.

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No. 13.—Committals of Individual Juveniles in 1858.

Ages.	Committed during 1858.																				No. of individuals committed in 1858.			
	Once only.				Twice.				Three times.				Four times.				Five times and upwards							
	Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10 years and under, .	42	11	9	13	2	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	12	9	14
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years, .	1,318	227	97	10	111	38	3	4	33	14	2	2	9	3	.	1	9	1	.	.	1,480	284	102	16
Total Males, .	1,360	.	106	.	113	.	3	.	34	.	2	.	9	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	1,525	.	111	.
Total Females,	.	238	.	23	.	39	.	5	.	14	.	2	.	3	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	296	.	30
Total Males & Females,	1,598		129		152		8		48		4		12		1		10		.		1,821		141	
	1,727				160				52				13				10				1,962			
No. of committals represented by above.																					49	13	9	15
																					1,730	364	109	26
																					1,779	.	118	.
																					.	377	.	41
																					2,156		159	
																					2,315			

The committals of *adults* in 1857, were—males, 19,997; females, 16,125. In 1858—males, 17,407; females, 14,277.

The decrease in *adult* male crime in 1858, therefore, was 2,590, or 13 per cent.; and in female, 1,848, or 11 per cent.

The committals of *juveniles* in 1857, were—males, 2,783; females, 761. In 1858—males, 1,897; females, 418; as shown above. So that the decrease in *juvenile* male crime, in 1858, was 886, or 32 per cent.; and in female, 343, or 45 per cent.; and thus, in both sexes, much larger than in adult.

The total of committals of juveniles (*i.e.* of those whose age did not exceed 16 years) of both sexes being, 2,315, and of females, 418, the females were 18 per cent., or a little more than one-sixth of the whole; so that there were nearly five boys for one girl in the gaols during 1858.

In the re-committals there has been a very considerable reduction:—

116 males	and 44 females	were *twice*		in prison in 1858.
36 ,,	and 16 ,,	were *thrice*		
9 ,,	and 4 ,,	were *four times* . . .		
9 ,,	and 1 ,,	were *five times and upwards* .		

So that the number of re-committals has diminished to an even greater extent than the committals.

The number of individuals represented by the committals was, 1,636 males, by 1,897 committals; 326 females, by 418 committals.

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As regards the nature of juvenile crime, there has been an improvement under every heading in 1858, compared with 1857; the largest numerical decrease having been in "Misdemeanants summarily convicted," and the largest proportional, in Vagrants of both sexes.

No. 14.—Sentences of Penal Servitude of Juveniles in 1858.

	Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years of age. Males.	Females.	Total.
For 10 years and above 6,	3	–	3
,, 4 years,	12	1	13
,, 3 years and under,	9	–	9
Total in 1858,	24	1	25
Do. in 1857,	42	3	45

No. 15.—Sentences of Juveniles to Unlimited or Indefinite Terms of Imprisonment in 1858.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
10 years old and under,	–	1	1
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years,	11	3	14
Total in 1858,	11	4	15
Total in 1857,	28	8	36

In the case of 1 female juvenile, in 1858, sentence was respited, and not passed.

No. 16.—Sentences of Juveniles for all Definite Terms of Imprisonment in 1858.

Terms of Imprisonment.	10 Years old and under. Criminals.		Vagrants.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years. Criminals.		Vagrants.		Total. Criminals and Vagrants.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.
3 Years and above 2,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2 Years and above 18 months,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1
18 Months and above 12,	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	2
12 Months and above 9,	.	.	.	.	20	2	.	.	20	2	22
9 Months and above 6,	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	4	1	5
6 Months and above 3,	.	.	.	.	63	19	.	.	63	19	82
3 Months and above 2,	8	1	.	.	179	38	.	1	187	40	227
2 Months and above 1,	3	.	.	.	119	27	.	1	122	28	150
1 Month and above 14 days,	11	3	1	1	418	92	45	.	475	96	571
14 Days and above 7,	3	.	3	8	221	43	29	15	256	66	322
7 Days and above 48 hours,	9	1	2	1	222	55	31	7	264	64	328
48 Hours,	2	.	.	.	88	13	3	1	93	14	107
24 Hours,	2	.	3	4	58	6	1	1	64	11	75
Total Males,	38	.	9	.	1,395	.	109	.	1,551	.	
Total Females,	.	5	.	14	.	296	.	26	.	341	
Total Males and Females,	43		23		1,691		135		1,892		1,892
Total, 1857,	54		64		2,455		443		3,016		3,016

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No. 17.—Sentences of Juveniles for Short Terms of Imprisonment in 1858.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	No. of Days of 24 hours represented.
1 Month and above 14 days,	475	96	571	15,988
14 Days and above 7, . .	256	66	322	4,508
7 Days and above 48 hours,	264	64	328	2,296
48 Hours, ...	93	14	107	214
24 Hours, ...	64	11	75	75
Total in 1858, . .	1,152	251	1,403	23,081
Total in 1857, . .	1,797	477	2,274	34,651

The decrease in the sentences of juvenile offenders, in 1858, has been in the same proportion as in the committals: 24 males and 1 female were sentenced to penal servitude; 1 male to ordinary imprisonment for two years; 2 males for eighteen months; 20 males and 2 females for twelve months; 4 males and 1 female for nine months; 63 males and 19 females for six months; and 309 males and 68 females for two and three months; making in all 399 males and 90 females, exclusive of those under rule of penal servitude, sentenced to longer periods than one month. 1,152 males and 251 females, in all 1,403, or three-fourths of the 1,892 sentences of juveniles to the gaols under our inspection, were sentenced to periods of imprisonment varying from twenty-four hours to one month; and the average length of imprisonment, under sentence for each of these 1,403 prisoners, was sixteen days and eleven hours.

No. 18.—Parentage of Juveniles in 1858.

	10 Years old and under.				Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.				Totals.			Total in 1857.
	Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.	M.&F.
Having both parents living, . .	20	10	4	4	627	137	14	5	665	156	821	1,108
Having both parents dead, ...	8	.	2	3	451	71	50	9	511	83	594	1,129
Having father dead,	15	2	3	8	415	99	24	10	457	119	576	825
Having mother dead,	4	1	.	.	219	53	14	2	237	56	293	465
Not ascertained, .	2	.	.	.	18	4	7	.	27	4	31	17
Total Males, .	49	.	9	.	1,730	.	109	.	1,897	.		
Total Females, .	.	13	.	15	.	364	.	26	.	418		
Total M. and F.,	62		24		2,094		135		2,315		2,315	3,544
	86				2,229							

Sub-Classification.

	10 Years old and under.				Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.				Totals.			Total in 1857.
	Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M&F	M&F
Having stepfather, .	4	.	.	1	76	11	4	2	84	14	98	119
Having stepmother, .	1	.	.	.	28	19	6	.	35	19	54	112
Abandoned by parents, .	.	1	.	3	45	4	4	.	49	8	57	116
Absconded from parents,	2	.	.	.	69	24	11	1	82	25	107	160
Illegitimate, . .	4	.	.	1	6	6	2	1	12	8	20	88

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No. 19.—State of Education of Juveniles on Committal in 1858.

	10 Years old and under.				Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.				Totals.			Total in 1857.
	Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.	M.&F.
Read and wrote,	5	.	.	.	533	35	39	3	577	38	615	924
Read imperfectly,	3	1	.	.	387	100	18	1	408	102	510	759
Knew spelling,	8	1	.	.	186	29	8	5	202	35	237	332
Knew alphabet,	4	.	1	.	118	21	8	1	131	22	153	252
Wholly illiterate,	29	11	8	15	499	177	34	16	570	219	789	1,272
Not ascertained,	.	.	.	.	7	2	2	.	9	2	11	5
Total Males,	49	.	9	.	1,730	.	109	.	1,897	.		
Total Females,	.	13	.	15	.	364	.	26	.	418		
Total M. and F.,	62		24		2,094		135		2,315		2,315	3,544
	86				2,229							

No. 20.—Religious Profession of Juveniles in 1858.

	10 Years old and under.				Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.				Totals.			Total in 1857.
	Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.	M.&F.
Protestant,	2	1	.	1	130	29	3	1	135	32	167	302
Presbyterian,	.	.	.	.	23	1	.	.	23	1	24	41
Roman Catholic,	45	12	9	14	1,570	332	106	25	1,730	383	2,113	3,198
Not ascertained,	2	.	.	.	7	2	.	.	9	2	11	3
Total Males,	49	.	9	.	1,730	.	109	.	1,897	.		
Total Females,	.	13	.	15	.	364	.	26	.	418		
Total M. and F.,	62		24		2,094		135		2,315		2,315	3,544
	86				2,229							

No. 21.—Residence of Juveniles Previous to Committal in 1858.

	10 Years old and under.				Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.				Totals.			Total in 1857.
	Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.	M.&F.
County or borough to which gaol belongs,	40	10	4	6	1,398	276	43	10	1,485	302	1,787	2,669
Other localities,	7	3	5	9	325	86	64	16	401	114	515	866
Not ascertained,	2	.	.	.	7	2	2	.	11	2	13	9
Total Males,	49	.	9	.	1,730	.	109	.	1,897	.		
Total Females,	.	13	.	15	.	364	.	26	.	418		
Total M. and F.,	62		24		2,094		135		2,315		2,315	3,544
	86				2,229							

Table 18 shows that 594 of the juvenile offenders had lost both parents; 576 had lost their fathers, and 293 their mothers.

From Table 19 it appears that 30 per cent. of the male, but only 9 per cent. of the female juveniles, could read and write well upon

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their admission to gaol; and that 30 per cent. of the males, and 52 per cent. of the females, were wholly illiterate.

Table 20 shows that 7 per cent. of the juvenile offenders belonged to the Established Church; 1 per cent. were Presbyterians; and 92 per cent. were Roman Catholics.

Table 21, that upwards of one-fifth of them were *travellers*, or strangers to the locality in which the gaol to which they were committed is situated.

Dietary for all the Gaols.

Prison Dietary.—Class 1. Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. meal, in stirabout, and half pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. bread, 1 pint new milk.*

Class 2, Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. meal, in stirabout, and half pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. bread and ¾ pint new milk.*

Class 3, Males and females under fifteen years—Breakfast—5 oz. oatmeal, and half pint new milk. Dinner—Not less than 8 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint of soup. Supper—4 oz. brown bread.

Dietary for prisoners whose term of imprisonment shall not exceed one Calendar Month.—Class 1, Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. meal in stirabout, and half pint new milk. Dinner - 14 oz. bread, and 1 pint oatmeal gruel, or vegetable soup.

Class 2, Females.—Breakfast 7 oz. meal, in stirabout, and half pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. bread, ¾ pint oatmeal gruel, or vegetable soup.

Class 3, Males and Females under fifteen years.—Breakfast—5 oz. meal, in stirabout, and half pint new milk. Dinner—not less than 8 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint soup. Supper—4 oz. brown bread.

The prisoners included in Class 1, if committed for not less than two months, may, in cold weather, and if employed in exhausting labour (should it be certified as proper by the medical officer), receive for breakfast 9½ oz. meal, and for dinner, 1 lb. of bread, or an equivalent portion of potatoes.

The meal may be Indian meal, or oatmeal, or rye meal. Rice may be used instead, but only in conjunction with meal, and then in the proportion of 2 oz. of rice to 6 of meal. Instead of new milk, buttermilk may be used, in the proportion of half a pint of new milk to one pint of buttermilk.

The bread shall consist of either of the following substances:

1. Seconds flour.
2. Half seconds flour and half Indian meal.
3. Whole wheat meal.
4. Rye.
5. Rye and barley meal.

Provided that if rye or rye and barley bread be used, the equivalents shall be 16 oz. of rye or rye and barley bread for 14 oz. of wheaten or Indian meal, and also in proportion for the other quantities.

Potatoes may be substituted for the stirabout or bread, in each meal, in the following proportions:—

	Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3.
Breakfast,	3 lbs.	2½ lbs.	2 lbs.
Dinner,	4 lbs.	3½ lbs.	3 lbs.
Supper,			1 lb.

It is strongly recommended that, as to preserve the health, variety of food is as necessary as a full supply, the substitution of potatoes for bread at dinner may be made whenever practicable, twice or three times in each week.

Health.

The gaols have been very healthy and free from epidemic disease, and the number of deaths, not only numerically but in proportion to the daily average number confined, has decreased in a very remarkable manner, in 1858.

* *One pint of gruel to be substituted for milk, at dinner only, on two days with intervals in each week, subject to medical direction in all cases requiring a relaxation of the rule.*

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Deaths.

Years.	Total confined in Gaols.	Daily Average.	No. of Deaths.
1850,	115,871	11,496	578, or 1 in 200
1851,	113,554	10,746	494, or 1 in 233
1852,	92,638	8,578	213, or 1 in 435
1853,	83,805	6,841	157, or 1 in 534
1854,	73,733	5,704·1	102, or 1 in 723
1855,	54,531	4,418·3	98, or 1 in 556
1856,	48,060	3,580·6	61, or 1 in 788
1857,	43,838	3,273·4	61, or 1 in 719
1858,	37,997	2,894·57	38, or 1 in 1,000

Expenditure.

The expenses of gaols were less in 1858 than in 1857 by £3,222 1*s.* 5*d.*; and of bridewells by £195 5*s.* 3¾*d.*

The total cost of each prisoner in 1858 exceeds that in 1857 by £1 13*s.* 2*d.*; but the great reduction in the aggregate confined naturally increases the average cost of each individual prisoner, whose share of the general expenses, including salaries of officers, is the larger in proportion as the numbers in gaols are smaller; for it is evident that, if due discipline and supervision are to be maintained, the officers cannot be reduced in proportion to the decrease in the prisoners, and that, therefore, the establishment charges are very little diminished, although the individuals amongst whom such charges are to be distributed are much fewer.

Total Expenditure of Gaols.

Years.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1849	128,630	12	0					
1850	102,963	6	11	decrease,	1850	25,667	5	1
1851	95,482	14	2	decrease,	1851	7,480	12	9
1852	86,868	6	5	decrease,	1852	8,614	7	9
1853	86,666	0	7	decrease,	1853	202	5	10
1854	89,991	19	2	increase,	1854	3,324	18	7
1855	82,736	1	2	decrease,	1855	7,155	18	0
1856	80,168	7	10	decrease,	1856	2,567	13	4
1857	77,056	6	4	decrease,	1857	3,112	1	6
1858	73,834	4	11	decrease,	1858	3,222	1	5
The net expenditure in 1857, deducting Profit on Works,						74,632	11	8¾
Do. do. in 1858,						71,087	6	3¼
Decrease in 1858,						3,545	5	5½
Total cost of each Prisoner in 1857,						22	5	7·7
Do. do. 1858,						23	18	9·6
Cost of diet of each Prisoner in 1857,						4	2	10·
Do. do. 1858,						3	19	11·83

No. of Persons Confined in Bridewells.

Years.	No. of Persons confined.	Years.	No. of Persons confined.
1850	88,899	1855	38,002
1851	85,080	1856	33,534
1852	69,860	1857	31,504
1853	58,563	1858	27,424
1854	48,356		

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TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF BRIDEWELLS.

		£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
1849	.	10,634	4	10						
1850	.	8,173	13	1	decrease,	1850	.	2,460	11	9
1851	.	7,399	16	0	decrease,	1851	.	773	17	1
1852	.	6,589	6	6	decrease,	1852	.	810	9	6
1853	.	6,109	9	10	decrease,	1853	.	479	16	7
1854	.	6,133	7	1	increase,	1854	.	23	17	2
1855	.	5,644	11	0	decrease,	1855	.	488	16	1¼
1856	.	6,342	7	4½	increase,	1856	.	697	16	4½
1857	.	6,165	12	10¾	decrease,	1857	.	176	14	5¾
1858	.	5,970	7	7	decrease,	1858	.	195	5	3¼

PRESENT CONDITION OF GAOLS AND MEANS OF FUTURE IMPROVEMENT.

We abstain from reiterating the opinions, which we have frequently and earnestly, but fruitlessly, affirmed, with regard to the better administration of prisons, because our hopes of amelioration appear to be now nearer realization than at any former period; and we confine ourselves, therefore, to the statement that, in the course of the year 1858, the alterations have been of so trifling a character and amount that a tabular synopsis of the condition of gaols would be little more than a reprint of that for the preceding year, which we, therefore, do not think it necessary to re-publish. In some few gaols, indeed, but almost entirely among those, which already ranked above the average in point of management, there are to be found some evidences of progress; this progress, however, is counterbalanced by instances of retrogression elsewhere, such as the discontinuance of school-instruction, of industrial employment, and the abridgment of classification (imperfect as it is even when fully carried out) by an undue reduction of the staff of discipline officers. Yet, though the alterations within the walls of the several prisons have been but few since the publication of our last Report, that short period has been remarkably fertile in extrinsic elements of improvement, of which we proceed to furnish some particulars.

Firstly. The normal and progressive diminution, during late years, of criminals sentenced to transportation and penal servitude, and the large and increasing accommodation, now on the eve of completion, supplied in convict prisons for their reception, has lowered this class of inmates, even at present, to so small an aggregate, that we may consider it as no longer forming a portion of the population of our county and borough gaols; nor—unless some unlooked-for disturbance of the social system should arise, such as the famine, from the effects of which the country has at length rallied—does there appear any prospect of a moral reaction of sufficient magnitude to affect offenders of this description.

Secondly. Within the same term the Report of the Royal Commission on the Lunatic Asylums of Ireland has been given to the public. A Bill, grounded thereon, was accordingly introduced into Parliament, and after the second reading (which established the principle of it) was referred to a select committee; but in consequence of the dissolution, it has unfortunately fallen to the ground, and thereby the relief of the prisons from the pressure of lunatics (which was recommended in the Report and provided for in the

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Bill) will be suspended at least for a considerable period. We cannot, however, but entertain a confident hope that the Legislature will not fail ultimately to sanction the withdrawal of such unfit occupants from our gaols, unprovided as they are with proper means, restrictive or curative, and that we shall have no longer to complain not only of the infringement of discipline, caused by the necessity of finding attendants, but of the destruction of almost all chances of recovery on the part of these unfortunate and frequently irresponsible beings.

Thirdly. The Act for establishing Juvenile Reformatories has come into operation, and considerable energy has been evinced in taking advantage of its provisions, there being in the month in which we write (April) no less than five for girls (four for Roman Catholics and one for Protestants) and one for boys (Roman Catholic), which have been already sanctioned by the Executive on the report of the Special Inspector; while four others—one for Protestant boys and three for Roman Catholic girls—are nearly ready for the requisite inspection.

Fourthly. In pointing out that the removal of these three classes, viz., convicts, lunatics, and juveniles, will, of course, place at the disposal of the local authorities a large amount of accommodation, *without expense*, we would specially urge that a yet larger benefit has been conferred upon them by the adoption, on the part of the Treasury, of the recommendation put forward in the Report of the "Committee on County Rates (Ireland)," to the effect, that henceforward the greater part of the charges of maintaining all prisoners convicted by a jury (to speak in general terms) should be borne by the Consolidated Fund, and should be no longer a burden on the local levy: an important saving being thus effected in the cost of the criminal classes which remain in confinement, after the above deductions.

Fifthly. We now come to the consideration of the "County Prisons Bill," which was introduced into the House of Commons at the beginning of the session of this year, and proceeded to the stage of being committed, but, like the Lunatic Asylums Bill above recited, was withdrawn for the same reason.

This Bill purposes to consolidate in one Compendium all existing Acts relating to prisons, as well as other provisions, which are most inconveniently scattered up and down in various statutes not exclusively conversant with the subject, and to define, in a form accessible and easy of reference, the duties of all authorities and officers. It contains, moreover, several minor improvements, to which we do not advert at present, limiting ourselves to a short elucidation of what may be called the principles of the Bill.

1st. *Classification.*—Under this head we cannot avoid repeating some observations, which we have put forward in former Reports.

Classification, even when carried out stringently, founded as it is exclusively upon the character of the offences, for which prisoners are *actually* under committal or sentence, has long been felt by those who have devoted their attention to prison administration, to be wholly unequal in its operation, and inadequate to prevent intercommunication, despite the most active and careful supervision; indeed, it is a matter of admitted experience that *all*

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gaols designed on the principle of association become necessarily more or less schools of corruption, and tend to the propagation rather than to the diminution of criminality; gross injustice being thus done as well to the prisoners themselves, as to the community at large, when they are turned loose, after the expiration of their sentences, in a more debased and dangerous condition, than before. Such being the case, what, we would ask, must necessarily be the state at the present moment of these prisons where even this form of discipline, however insufficient, can hardly be said to exist; and to what results are we to look forward, if, as public opinion and consequent legislation point to the sanctioning a longer detention under sentence, prisoners shall hereafter be exposed to the operation of these polluting influences and to this noxious moral atmosphere for more protracted periods?

On the other hand, the simplicity of the separate system, and its certainty in protecting the less depraved from further contamination, and in debarring the more guilty from spreading their own taint, have never failed to secure the advocacy of those who have tested its application, even if we do not take into calculation the opportunities of self-examination, and of receiving uninterruptedly moral and religious instruction, which it alone affords.

"Separation" at least insures the establishment of that primary and permanent principle, which we hold it to be the duty of the State to enforce, namely, *that none shall leave a gaol worse members of the community than they enter it;* and it thus tends, as a necessary consequence, to the reduction of offenders by severing all communion between master and pupil, and by checking the succession of *instructed* adepts in the various branches of skilful crime pursued by professional law-breakers. This desirable result we believe to be fully attainable, without incurring the evils which are frequently attributed to "separation," inasmuch as the observance of it, when fully carried out, is found to be compatible with a considerable amount of punitive and industrial labour, and with the maintenance of health both bodily and mental—nor is this opinion speculative; for we fearlessly appeal to the experience of the working of this system at Belfast gaol, where alone in this kingdom it has been in operation sufficiently long to afford a just estimate of its efficiency, and where the moral advantages have been obtained without infringement of the rule of seclusion, of hard work, and of low diet; the sanitary condition of the prisoners *who are universally subjected to this form of discipline* being such as to render any material relaxation unnecessary.

As, however, the public mind does not appear to be yet ripe for the compulsory establishment of this invaluable form of discipline, it becomes necessary to deal with a system of classification, and, consequently, to remove some obvious defects by the separation of juveniles from adults, and by adding three other categories, viz., those "*arrested and those convicted on a first charge*," and "*hardened offenders*," who are construed by the interpretation clause to mean "*prisoners known to have been imprisoned three or more times for a period, in each case, of three months, or any longer period.*" The policy of these supplements is too evident to need discussion.

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Further, in order to carry out stringently the classification thus laid down, the Inspectors-General are declared, clearly in accordance with the old Prisons Act, 7 Geo. IV., cap. 74, to have power to determine the establishment, *i.e.*, the staff of officers indispensable for this object.

Of the necessity for the existence of such a power no stronger proof can be adduced than the fact, that a similar one, also given by the same clause of the above Act, of peremptorily ordering prison dresses, beds, and bedding, "when the same shall be found deficient," is not unfrequently called into action; indeed, in one gaol, for the *two last years*, the Inspectors-General have been compelled to exercise it, as otherwise the prisoners would have been left wholly without these primary requisites—such are the neglect and recusancy which are to be found among the authorities in some localities.

2ndly. *Accommodation.*—As a corollary to classification, a fixed minimum of accommodation is necessary, and has accordingly been specified in the Bill. Here, also, the intervention of the Executive is imperatively demanded, for during a long series of years the law has been ignored; those, whose duty it is to see it enforced have been stultified, and a far greater evil has arisen—that of gross injustice to the criminal and to society, by fulfilling sentences in prisons wholly defective in the statutory requirements for separating the different classes of offenders; but it is to be borne in mind that this power *is one of the last resort*, and is applicable *solely* to cases, in which there has been a deliberate violation not only of the law but of that paramount moral principle recorded above, that the State is bound to take care that "none shall leave a prison worse members of the community than they enter it." Surely, then, it is far more unconstitutional to detain a prisoner for two or three years in a gaol, where, in defiance alike of law and justice, he is exposed to constant contamination, and is too frequently abandoned to a state of idleness equally corrupting, without any provision for educational and industrial teaching.

With regard to the latter elements of discipline and reformation we may remark, parenthetically, that it is rendered mandatory upon the Boards to appoint, in each gaol, a schoolmaster and a schoolmistress, and an adequate number of trades' instructors.

The machinery proposed in the Bill is as follows:—The Lord Lieutenant in Council is empowered to order, that gaols "which shall be deficient in the necessary accommodations for carrying out" certain prescriptions, shall, after a day to be specified in the order, "cease to be legal places of confinement." He is, however, further invested with a supplemental power to make an order, requiring the Grand Jury (or other fiscal body) to remedy such deficiencies, to which order the Grand Jury are enabled to object, and to appear, by counsel, in support of the objection before the Lord Lieutenant in Council. If this order be affirmed, *after due time and the fullest opportunities of discussion*, the Grand Jury are required to present forthwith a sufficient sum for the purpose stated; but if they make default, the Lord Lieutenant may appoint Commissioners to propose plans, &c. &c., and execute the works there-

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under, and may advance moneys to the Treasurer of the County, to be repaid peremptorily, as if such advance had been made on the faith of a presentment.

Having thus disposed of *gaols*, we take up the subject of bridewells; with reference to which we have thought it expedient, as a means of fixing attention, to republish some details derived from our former Reports, being evidences of so debased a condition, both material and moral, as to call loudly for compulsory improvement, and we proceed to enumerate the provisions of the Bill affecting these minor prisons.

First, the state of the law has hitherto been somewhat anomalous. On the one hand, Grand Juries are required to build bridewells in all towns, where Quarter Sessions are ordered by the Lord Lieutenant to be held, though in many no necessity for them exists; on the other hand, the Lord Lieutenant has the *direct* power to appoint District Bridewells—but District Bridewells *only*—while he is enabled absolutely to discontinue *all bridewells of whatever description.* It has, therefore, been thought advisable to harmonize and concentrate these functions, which are clearly of an executive character, and to vest in the Lord Lieutenant a *general* power of directing that bridewells shall be built "wherever the same shall be necessary for the purposes of justice," reserving the power to appoint and discontinue, as stated above, and adding a new power to dis-rate District Bridewells, when no longer required, to the status of ordinary bridewells.

Further, the requirements indispensable in every bridewell are more fully defined; but these will be found to be merely such as are essential to the safe custody, and to the health of those confined, and to the due separation of the sexes, in support of which object matrons are directed to be appointed for the supervision of female prisoners.

Should, however, the local authorities fail to fulfil those very moderate conditions, which have been carefully placed on *the lowest* footing consistent with the primary principles of prison management, any bridewell which, at the expiration of eighteen months, shall be deficient in such "required accommodations," shall thereupon absolutely "cease to be a legal place of confinement for any description of prisoner."

It only remains for us to add, that the Bill reduces the period of *imprisonment under sentence*, in District Bridewells, from four months to *one*, it being obviously inexpedient that prisoners should be detained for the longer term in places of confinement, where so little provision is made for their employment; that it legalizes the fulfilment of sentences, not exceeding three days, in Constabulary lock-ups, as well as in *ordinary* bridewells, in which latter, when uncertified, all imprisonment, except for the purposes of further examination, has, since the passing of the Petty Sessions Act, 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 93, sec. 32, clause 7, been wholly contrary to law; that, extending the principle already established with regard to gaols, it enables co-terminous counties to avail themselves of any bridewell situated within three miles of their common boundary; the county from which any prisoner may have been trans-

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mitted, under this provision, paying a proportional share of the expenses incurred in his behalf; and, finally, that it fixes the salaries of the keepers and matrons at a scale calculated to secure and retain the services of competent and trustworthy officers.

3rdly. The whole policy of the Bill is to strengthen the hands of the Board of Superintendence, which is elected, in counties, by the Grand Jury, (or by a corresponding authority in certain cities and towns,) and is almost invariably composed, in a great measure, of those, who ordinarily serve on the latter. It is consequently provided that the Board should be appointed at each *Spring* Assizes, *i.e. once a-year*, as has always been the case in the county and the city of Dublin, instead of at *each Assizes;* and power is given to themselves to fill up any vacancies accruing from time to time during the year. The Board, which may be thus considered as the administrative and financial committee of the Grand Jury, for prison purposes, is further invested with the power of fixing the salaries of officers of gaols, a power which undoubtedly will tend largely to the advantage of discipline, instead of leaving the measure of the services of officers to a tribunal of such an ephemeral constitution as a Grand Jury, assembled for a few days only, and compelled in that brief space to hurry through the whole fiscal business of the county.

For the same reason, and indeed, *a fortiori*, as the Board thus consists of members serving together for at least a year, and generally comprises several persons, who have had considerable experience in prison administration, provision is made in the Bill to give to them, exclusively, the power of directing that any sum not exceeding £500 shall be expended in rebuilding, altering, and enlarging, &c., any prison or bridewell under their superintendence, which sum the Grand Jury is required (subject only to the control of the Judge,) to present, as well as the amount of a certified estimate of the expenses for the *ensuing* year, to be laid before them by the Board, at each Spring Assizes; and, further, of such necessary expenses incurred in the *preceding* year as had not been included in the certified estimate.

It is to be observed, however, that the Bill makes no change in the primary or initiatory mode of presenting for improvements, alterations, or rebuilding of gaols, *the cost of which will exceed five hundred pounds*, but it abolishes the necessity of sending back the presentment, *after approval by the Grand Jury*, to the Presentment Sessions. This change is proposed in consequence of the great inconvenience, and even stultification to the authorities, which arises under the existing system; for it has not unfrequently happened that, after the presentment (duly passed by the Presentment Sessions) has been ratified by the Grand Jury, and plans based upon faith of such presentment have been prepared by the Grand Jury, and have been approved by the Lord Lieutenant upon the report of the Inspectors-General and Board of Works; the presentment and plans have been thrown out by the Presentment Sessions upon being submitted a second time, and thus not only much time and labour have been lost, but the county has been put to a barren and useless expense, by having prepared, at a consider-

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able cost, plans and specifications, which they have not been permitted to carry out.

We have now fairly put forward the leading features of the Bill, omitting various other matters of minor importance, and of administrative detail; and, in conclusion, we anxiously and hopefully commit the whole subject to the Legislature. We are convinced—and every candid person who reads our separate Reports upon the gaols, especially those of the cities of Kilkenny and Waterford, and the town of Galway, not to speak of the section of this Report which describes the condition of the bridewells, and is applicable to by far the greater number of them, must share our conviction—that, without legislative prescription, the majority of our county and borough gaols, but pre-eminently the latter, will never be relieved from the anomalous and illegal position which they occupy at present; for, an unjust inequality exists in their mode of administration, whether we regard the forms of discipline in their various modifications, as retributive treatment for past offences, or a means of reforming and preparing those who are subjected to confinement in them, so that they shall become, on their discharge, safe, or at least less dangerous members of the community.

Had legislative interference, indeed, taken place before, it cannot but be admitted that little necessity would have existed for the establishment of Reformatories and Convict Prisons, on their present scale and footing.

With regard to the *former*, they would have been required only for peculiar and exceptional cases, inasmuch as, if it had been mandatory that juveniles should be kept strictly apart from adults, and from each other, under a system of stern discipline, calculated to repress vicious tendencies in the novitiate, the evil would have been checked, and the stigma, which is now inevitably affixed to the inmates of gaols, conducted on the "*associated*" principle, could never have attached to them; while, on the other hand, with reference to the latter, the State would have been spared the expense of providing accommodation for the large number of those who have been educated, or who have graduated in crime, by contact with the more experienced or hardened offenders, *within the walls* of such County or Borough Prisons as we have described.

Bridewells.

Public attention has, for several years past, been awakened and directed to the amelioration of institutions assigned to offenders of different ages and gradations of criminality, such as juvenile reformatories, common gaols, and houses of correction, and lastly, convict depots; but, with singular inconsistency, despite the unceasing and urgent representations of the Inspectors-General, *that* class of places of detention, to which *all* prisoners in this country are *almost necessarily* consigned in the *primary* stage of proceeding, has been utterly neglected, as unworthy of consideration. We say *almost necessarily*, for, except in cities and larger towns, where alleged offences can be dealt with immediately, all those who are charged with breaches of the law must inevitably be detained, under committals for further examination, in ordinary bridewells,

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to await there the cognizance of the magistrates of petty sessions, which, in few localities, are held oftener than fortnightly, while, in more thinly peopled districts, the regular interval extends to a month—not to speak of postponements, caused by failure of attendance; of remands, in order to afford opportunity for obtaining additional evidence; and of retention (even after full committal to the gaol), incident to inability on the part of the Constabulary to furnish the requisite escorts. We have stated in former Reports (and *that* for the year 1858 fully sustains the statement), that *four-fifths* of the sentences to imprisonment in the gaols under our inspection range below the term of *twelve days*, so that, in a considerable majority of cases, the *preliminary* confinement exceeds in duration the period *ultimately awarded as the punishment.*

From the constitution of our magistracy, and from the existing machinery of our petty sessions' courts, such delays are probably unavoidable; but, if this state of things involves an apparent anomaly and injustice even to those who, upon judicial inquiry, are found guilty or reserved for a higher tribunal, it falls with far greater severity upon those who are acquitted and discharged.

Setting aside, however, for a moment, this view of the question, and assuming that no alteration is required in the *mode* of bringing delinquents before the bench, let us examine the circumstances and condition of the bridewells, in which are placed, *indiscriminately*, all persons, under accusations of whatever degree, from the hungry boy who has stolen a turnip to the hardened and irreclaimable veterans in crime, the burglar and the murderer; and from the young and pure female apprentice, who, in a moment of impatience, has fled from her service, to the unsexed and brutalized wretch, in whom thief, drunkard, and prostitute are united.

These observations refer to the ordinary bridewells, amounting in number to no less than 113, and exhibiting, for the most part, defects of the gravest character, both material and moral, which we shall proceed to animadvert upon *seriatim*, recapitulating and reiterating our former statements and supplying additional matter.

Insufficient Accommodation.—The cells in most of them are small, damp, ill-ventilated, or bitterly cold, and so few in number as frequently to render it necessary to confine *three inmates, at least*, in each. In many there does not exist a due separation between the males and females, nor means for preventing oral communication. The sleeping apartments of the latter in some adjoin, and are accessible only by passing through those assigned to the former, and *vice versâ;* and there is but *one airing yard, and one privy common to both sexes.* There is further a general want of cells exclusively allocated to drunkards, so that on fair or market days, and other periods of public congregation and excitement, when the use of ardent liquors prevails, prisoners in a beastly state of intoxication are thrust in to wallow among the sober.

Want of Water and Imperfect Sewerage.—These two sanitary elements are almost universally neglected. Provision is rarely made for clearing the sewers and cesspools from the outside, and it consequently becomes indispensable, from time to time, to remove the soil through the building—a disgusting and pestilential operation. Again, no water is procurable on the premises of *fifty-*

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five bridewells, sixteen of the eighteen situated in the county of Cork *alone* being without this first requisite of health and cleanliness; nor, generally, is there any allowance made for fetching it, the keeper being thus obliged to quit his charge for this purpose, or to pay for the carriage out of his salary.

It is right here to remark, that in the existing Prisons Act (7 Geo. IV. cap. 74) due provision was made for adequate accommodation in every respect; for, in section 6, it is enacted, that every bridewell "shall consist, at the least, of two separate parts, one for male and one for female prisoners, with a complete division between them, *so as to prevent any intercourse between the said male and female* prisoners; and that to *each* of the said parts *there shall be annexed and belong a yard*, of sufficient dimensions to enable the said prisoners to have the benefit of fresh air and exercise therein; and that in *every such yard there shall be a necessary house or privy*, to which such prisoners respectively shall have free access at all times, so far as the same can be consistently with the safe keeping of such prisoners; and that there shall be in *every* such yard a supply of *good water*."

We have shown above how lamentably this stringent and salutary enactment has, in too many instances, been hitherto disregarded; and we have no hesitation in declaring, that buildings, in which such defects prevail ought to be deemed illegal places of confinement.

By the 20th section of the Prisons Act, the local authorities were forbidden "to begin to build or rebuild, or to alter or enlarge any such Gaol, Bridewell, House of Correction, or other County Prison, until the plan and site thereof, and also the Contract or Contracts upon which the same is proposed by the Commissioners to be executed, or Copies or Fac Similes thereof, shall, after having been previously approved of by the Grand Jury, be transmitted to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, together with the Report of the Inspectors-General of Prisons, or one of them, nor until the same shall be agreed to and approved of by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being;" and the 8th section of the Amended Prisons Act, which repealed the above, re-enacted the whole subject matter of it, except as to contracts. We have, therefore, to express our surprise and regret that even a passive acquiescence in the legality of bridewells thus circumstanced should have been tolerated at the period of their establishment; and we cannot avoid urging the inconsistency and anomaly that, if it were proposed to erect in any county a *new* bridewell, similarly wanting in the requirements above specified, the Board of Works, to whom all plans are referred by the Executive, would inevitably withhold their sanction, and, we need scarcely add, the Inspectors-General would indignantly refuse their certificates.

Want of Security.—The boundary walls are commonly too low for safety, while the roughness of the masonry, the projection of water-shoots, of door-frames, and of window-sills, and the position of the privies, all afford such additional facilities for escape, that the keeper is unable to allow the prisoners access to the yard, except

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for a short period, under supervision; and even despite this precaution several cases of prison-breach have taken place within the past year, during which we have reported no less than sixty bridewells as being defective in the means of security. Nor is this insecurity the result of material deficiencies alone, but it is too often produced by the negligence, or by the culpable complicity of the keepers, who hitherto have been nominated generally without any regard for their fitness. Numberless instances might be adduced of such derelictions, some of them almost surpassing belief, but we feel it our duty to cite one remarkable example.

In a bridewell, certainly better circumstanced than the majority, and situated, *not* in a remote locality, but in a large and populous town, were confined, on one occasion, a considerable number of prisoners, under various charges. One of the body, a male, having discovered a crevice between the door of his cell and the frame, was enabled during the night to force back the outer bolt, which the keeper had failed to secure with a padlock, and finding that the other doors were similarly unfastened, he proceeded to liberate some of his fellow-prisoners of both sexes. Such, however, was their confidence in the supineness of the keeper, that they decided not to make their final escape, but to leave the bridewell for a few hours, and to return again before morning, spending the interval in the commission of robberies; no suspicion of which could attach to them during their *presumed* confinement.

These expeditions were repeated without detection, in one of which having killing a ram, they brought back the carcase, burying a portion of it in the bridewell garden (where it was afterwards found, as indicated by the confession of one of the party), and supping upon the remainder, which was cooked by the females in one of the day-rooms.

Even this proceeding failed to awaken the torpor of the keeper, but the matter having been revealed, as stated above, and some of the gang having, in spite of this information, contrived to effect their escape, owing to darkness and severe weather, though the building was surrounded by the constabulary, we called upon the High Sheriff, in whom the power of appointment and removal was vested at that period, to dismiss an officer convicted of such gross and disgraceful incapacity. He was accordingly displaced forthwith; but, on the resignation of his successor, shortly afterwards, he *was re-appointed!* and continued to fill the office, until, having been arrested for debt, and having abandoned the bridewell to the sole charge of a female servant, with whom he had for some time carried on an improper intercourse, circumstances accidentally discovered by one of the Inspectors-General, who found the prisoners clamouring for food, none of which had been issued on the day of his visit, the delinquent was at length ejected.

Inadequacy of Staff.—The custody of bridewells is, with two or three exceptions, intrusted *solely* to one officer, the keeper, who, by the second rule annexed to the 109th section of the Prisons Act, is forbidden "to be concerned in any occupation or trade whatsoever;" and, even if this statutable proscription did not exist,

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Thirty-seventh Report.

policy would dictate the establishment of some such regulation, where the exclusive services and the undivided attention of qualified persons are imperatively demanded for the charge of prisoners, herded together as they are without classification, industrial employment, or educational instruction, and among whom, further, are not unfrequently to be found criminals of notorious and desperate characters, and lunatics, who require by day and night unremitting vigilance and restraint. The functions of such an officer, involving constant supervision, and amounting in fact to very little less than perpetual imprisonment, deserve to be highly remunerated; and yet we find that, with a false and short-sighted economy, in no less than twenty-three bridewells the salaries range from £15 per annum, at the highest, to £9 4*s.* 8*d.*, *or a fraction above* 6*d. per diem, at the lowest*—a scale of payment which inevitably leads to a dereliction of duty, and forces the keepers to eke out their scanty means by some other unacknowledged source of livelihood; such as holding farms, keeping shops, and even taking out game certificates; and occasionally by trenching upon the prisoner's allowance, or by the falsification of the Dietary accounts, to which an omission on the part of the constabulary, in some instances, to enter in their own handwriting the exact time of lodging or removing prisoners, lends tempting facilities. These facilities are further increased by the want of the proper forms of Returns, as prescribed by the Court of Queen's Bench, which, if accurately filled, furnish a very satisfactory check upon the exact issue of meals; and by the practice, which prevails in too many localities, of lodging prisoners *without written committals.*

Again we would point out a twofold mischief, resulting from the employment of a *solitary* officer—first, with regard to male prisoners under charge for the higher offences, who are tempted to violence by the knowledge that their guardian is unsupported; and secondly, (and this is a matter of still graver objection), in reference to the females.

Although the third and fourth rules annexed to the section last recited, prescribe, "*that a matron shall be appointed in every prison in which female prisoners shall be confined, who shall reside in the prison;*" and that "*when the keeper, or any other officer, shall visit the female prisoners, he shall be accompanied by the matron, or in case of her unavoidable absence, by some other female officer;*" these regulations have been held to apply to gaols only, and not to bridewells; for the appointment of matrons to which, and for their payment, there is no statutable warrant, and even if such existed, there is no sufficient accommodation for their reception.

It may be suggested, that, where keepers are married, their wives might be rendered available for this object; but the latter are wholly engrossed by their family and household affairs, and are scarcely ever qualified for duties, which require antecedent training. Many of the keepers are, however, single men, and in such cases it is impossible to overstate the moral evil, which is thus created, and almost invited, when we consider, that in remote districts, where the detention takes place for longer periods, and where the supervision is necessarily infrequent, women of the most profligate cha-

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racter are brought into constant and unchecked contact, during perhaps a month, with an officer in the prime of life, or what is worse, young and comparatively innocent girls are exposed to the insult and to the danger of his solicitations, which are too often successful.

Again, under the heading of this defect, we cannot avoid pointing out another disadvantage, arising from the combined insufficiency of the staff, as well as that of the means of classification and separation, namely, that, when prisoners charged with the graver crimes, are detained for further examination, it frequently happens that their friends outside, of the same sex, being desirous to hold communication with them, for the purpose of defeating justice; commit trifling violations of the law, (such as drunkenness, &c.,) in order to obtain the opportunity of unrestrained intercourse.

Deficiency of Bedding and Prison Furniture.—These evils were observable in a more prominent degree before the passing of the Amended Prisons Act, by which the Local Inspector of the county gaol was constituted the official visitor of all the bridewells, the latter duty having been, under the old Prisons Act; placed in the hands of the Protestant clergyman of the parish; but, as the office was merely voluntary and without remuneration; it followed, as a matter of course, that frequently it was not undertaken at all.

Further, it having been noticed that, as a consequence of the want of proper supervision, a great discrepancy appeared in the general expenditure, and in the cost of diet in bridewells, situate in the same or adjoining counties, varying in some instances more than fifty per cent. in localities, where no material difference existed in the price of provisions. A clause was introduced into the Amended Act, appointing Local Boards, consisting of the bench of magistrates attending petty sessions, whose duty it should be to inspect the bridewells, to enforce due repairs, and a proper supply of necessaries, to measure the cost of dietary by the neighbouring markets, and to report upon all requirements affecting the health and discipline of the prisoners to the Central Board of Superintendence, so that an uniform and equal system of outlay and management would be thus insured.

But, despite those precautionary enactments, we have to report so general an indisposition, on the part of the local authorities, to incur any outlay with regard to bridewells, that a lamentable want is still found to exist of sufficient bedding, sheeting, furniture, and other necessaries indispensable for the maintenance of order and cleanliness.

Illegal Committals.—We have further to remark that magistrates have, to a considerable extent, fallen into the error of committing prisoners *to*, and sanctioning their detention *under sentence in*, ordinary bridewells, for illegal periods, urging the expense of transmission to the county gaol as the apology for such neglect and evasion of the law; and in order to prevent a persistence in this normal violation of it, and to hold out an inducement for the improvement of these minor gaols, the subjoined clause was added to the Amended Act:—

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Thirty-seventh Report.

"It shall be lawful to commit and detain in any bridewell "(other than a district bridewell), which shall be distant more "than *twenty* miles from the county gaol or from a district bride-"well, any prisoner committed or sentenced for any period not "exceeding *one week:* Provided always, that this enactment shall "not apply to any bridewell unless and until the Inspectors-"General of Prisons, or one of them, shall have certified in writing "under their or his hand, to the Chief or Under-Secretary of the "Lord Lieutenant, that such bridewell is fully sufficient for the "safe custody of the prisoners and the separation of the sexes, and "is duly provided with water and sewerage, and that the day-room "and cells thereof are of such a size, and are lighted, ventilated, "and fitted up in such a manner as the said Inspectors or Inspector "deem sufficient for the preservation of the health of the prisoners "to be confined therein; and unless and until notice that such "bridewell has been so certified shall have been transmitted from "such Chief or Under-Secretary to the magistrates of each petty "sessions of the county in which such bridewell is situate: Pro-"vided also, that as regards bridewells not so certified, and not "being district bridewells, prisoners shall not be detained therein "otherwise than is provided by so much of the 94th section of the "Prisons Act as is not hereby repealed."

This inducement, however, has proved to be nugatory, except in a very few instances; and reviewing, therefore the whole circumstances of this important branch of prison administration, we have come to the conclusion, for the following reasons, that the simplest remedy for obviating these crying evils is the total extinction of ordinary bridewells.

Firstly—No buildings of the same character were ever established in either England or Scotland, where prisoners are detained in mere lock-ups, under the charge of the local constables.

Secondly—This form of prison was originally adopted in Ireland at a period when no sufficient police existed, a defect, which has been long remedied by the institution of that admirable force, the Constabulary.

Thirdly—The adoption of bridewells, even in Ireland, is not universal, several counties being unprovided with them—viz., Dublin, Longford, Carlow, and Kildare. At present, indeed, in the latter county there is a second gaol, situated at Athy; but it is about to be abolished, a consolidated prison being in the course of erection at Naas, in which town solely the assizes will be held henceforward.

Now, in the above-named counties no inconvenience has been experienced, while in those in which bridewells exist, their position with regard to the central prison is often so little determined by relative distance, that large districts are left wholly without any places of strength, except the constabulary barracks, but this also has been unproductive of any injurious results.

Fourthly—Other anomalies are further noticeable. By the 91st section of the Prisons Act (the 7th Geo. IV., chap. 74), Grand Juries are bound to present for bridewells only in towns, in which Quarter Sessions are held, the obvious intention of the statute

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having regard to the trial of *offenders*, inasmuch as the sittings of Assistant-Barristers in their *civil* jurisdiction do not necessitate the establishment of places of detention; but in order to obviate any possible doubt, the 9th section of the Amended Prisons Act, (the 19th and 20th Vict., cap. 68), defined such sessions to be those at which *criminal* business alone is transacted. In some few counties, however, such bridewells are not erected in towns selected for the trial of prisoners, while in many more they are maintained in localities where this requirement does not apply; and on the other hand, several instances are to be found of Quarter Sessions being appointed to be held, where bridewells exist, but where the vicinity does not furnish a supply of proper jurors, it thus becoming indispensable to evade the Act, and to change the venue to the county town.

Fifthly—An examination of the records, as given above, will show how large a proportion of those confined (viz., 45·80 per cent.) have been committed for drunkenness—an offence, by-the-by, now not legally cognizable at all in *uncertified* bridewells, as stated before, but one which is deemed to be adequately punished by a very brief sentence.

Such being the paramount objections to the system of ordinary bridewells, we venture to submit that they should be forthwith abolished, and that the charge of prisoners, for the purpose of direct transmission to the county gaol, except in the cases hereafter to be discussed, should be committed exclusively to the Constabulary, inasmuch as thereby the evils which we have enumerated above would be obviated, namely, want of security, of due provision for preventing intercourse with a view to defeating the ends of justice, and of proper moral superintendence.

Lock-ups, sufficient for very brief detention, are already attached to many of the constabulary barracks, and could easily be added to such, as are without these necessary adjuncts, in which the sentences of drunkards, and other minor offenders, during short periods of confinement (viz., three days at the utmost) might be advantageously carried out, as soon as the sanction of the Legislature should be obtained.

It may be urged that the expense of transmitting prisoners would, as an immediate consequence, be considerably increased by the adoption of this suggestion, but such excess of expense, modified as it would be, in the greater part of the kingdom, by railway communication, cannot for a moment bear comparison with that of almost re-building a large majority of the existing buildings, and with the further cost of proper salaries for an adequate staff of officers, nor even with that now incurred for the maintenance of the wretched establishments, which we have described.

We find, for instance, that in the metropolitan county of Dublin, where the dense population, and the temptations afforded by the greater wealth of the community necessarily lead to a number of cases of offenders to be adjudicated upon, quite disproportionate to its area, the presentment for the transmission of prisoners during the past year has *fallen far short* of the cost of any *one* of the *smaller* bridewells; and we therefore infer, that in counties of comparatively limited extent an important yearly saving would be

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effected by the relief from all the household and staff charges, and by the lesser outlay for diet, which can be always provided more cheaply in the county gaols, from the facility of obtaining advantageous contracts, and from the better appliances for cooking, baking, &c., which exist in the latter.

In the larger counties, however, as well as in those above the average extent, where the position of the gaol is not central, undue expenditure would be produced by the marching of prisoners from distances, in some instances amounting to nearly one hundred statute miles, and hardship and injustice would be unavoidably engendered, particularly in trivial cases, where the accused might be unfitted by infirmity, extreme youth, or old age, for the exposure and fatigue of a long journey.

As this condition of things would throw discredit on criminal process, and impede justice by creating a natural disinclination to prefer complaints in such offences as involve, by the time consumed in transmittals, a longer period of punishment *before arrival at the gaol* than would be awarded if they were dealt with on the spot, we would suggest as the most advisable course, that district bridewells for the carrying out of short sentences should be founded in localities carefully selected in relation to the parent prison.

We must not be understood to measure the term "District Bridewell" by the example of those already in existence, viz., at Baltinglass and Parsonstown, which differ but little from all, and indeed are inferior to some of the ordinary bridewells; but we anxiously desire the establishment of minor gaols, fitted for "separation," and fully provided with all the means indispensable to the punitive and reformatory principles of effective discipline, in lieu of the normal schools and nurseries of corruption, in which the seeds of wickedness are so deeply implanted as often to baffle our utmost efforts to eradicate them throughout a long and expensive course of treatment in the several institutions designed for the repression and cure of social evil.

For attaining this paramount object no very considerable outlay would be demanded, as many of the existing buildings would be partially available, and might, by a comparatively small alteration and extension, be placed upon a satisfactory basis; and lastly, this proposition could be carried into immediate effect, as the Executive is already armed, by the 90th section of the Prisons Act, with powers to discontinue *ordinary* bridewells, and by the 92nd, to appoint *district* bridewells.

These powers, however, are wholly inadequate to deal with the evils of ordinary bridewells, if it should be thought expedient to retain them; in which case, we repeat, that it would be necessary to obtain from the Legislature the means of compelling a fulfilment of all the statutory requirements, as experience has shown that it is futile to rely upon the voluntary action of the authorities, in many localities, for carrying out even the primary prescriptions of our prison laws.

J. Corry Connellan.

Felton F. W. Hervey.

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APPENDIX II.

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Table I.—Number of Committals to the several County and Town Gaols from

County and Town Gaols.	Convicted.																					
	At Assizes and Quarter Sessions.						Summary.															
	Felons.		Misdemeanants.		Criminal Lunatics.		Offenders under Larceny Act.		Misdemeanants.		Dangerous Lunatics.		Under Revenue Laws.		Under Poor Law Act.		By Courts Martial.	Deserters.	Under Vagrant Acts.		Drunkards.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	24	24	17	.	.	.	139	130	722	634	21	7	7	3	15	3	41	110	29	15	254	425
Armagh,	17	11	34	2	.	.	26	38	148	104	12	5	1	.	8	3	6	25	11	6	99	99
Carlow,	8	10	3	1	.	.	11	10	54	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	23	22	106	14
Cavan,	9	21	13	.	.	.	8	12	140	30	10	8	4	.	4	12	.	9	2	6	87	50
Clare,	21	4	12	10	.	.	11	25	74	51	10	5	.	.	3	2	.	7	3	7	25	3
Cork County,	53	14	48	27	1	.	122	84	286	131	19	10	8	3	36	16	30	4	19	8	13	16
,, City,	52	72	9	6	1	.	105	60	197	487	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	30	52	23	.	.
Donegal,	14	9	49	7	.	.	1	3	168	29	15	11	40	18	1	1	.	6	5	4	35	29
Down,	29	24	27	3	.	1	34	31	116	87	18	9	1	.	7	5	.	6	8	5	40	29
Dublin County,	17	9	18	3	2	.	53	50	204	271	11	14	.	.	4	1	11	44	26	41	81	124
Dublin City:																						
Richmond B.,	123	.	100	.	.	.	424	.	808	.	41	.	1	.	7	.	2	127	74	.	385	.
Grangegorman P	.	106	.	18	.	.	.	380	.	1,711	.	59	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	248	.	1,384
Fermanagh,	7	5	45	2	1	1	7	5	75	35	7	10	4	2	1	1	.	.	4	3	61	34
Galway County,	13	5	21	8	.	.	10	14	158	40	6	11	.	.	3	6	2	1	33	20	11	14
,, Town,	13	2	3	3	.	.	38	23	75	112	2	2	.	.	8	1	.	.	12	28	46	128
Kerry,	17	23	31	3	.	.	20	13	226	113	5	2	2	9	7	9	.	12	15	10	79	107
Kildare, Naas,	11	7	1	.	.	.	19	16	45	83	2	3	.	.	.	.	4	25	1	.	61	66
,, Athy,	29	6	4	1	.	.	25	24	54	126	7	6	.	.	.	3	2	16	7	.	48	39
Kilkenny County,	6	8	10	1	.	.	23	21	75	18	12	5	3	.	1	2	.	3	2	2	28	1
,, City,	10	3	3	.	.	.	35	27	13	5	.	2	1	.	2	.	.	16	26	106	140	77
King's,	30	15	9	1	.	.	27	38	104	22	9	4	.	.	.	.	.	5	8	9	65	21
Leitrim,	11	4	25	.	2	.	1	2	21	29	1	.	3	.	1	.	1	.	.	3	31	25
Limerick County,	5	.	37	18	.	.	31	33	99	55	15	9	8	1	6	10	2	24	2	12	48	7
,, City,	13	10	6	5	.	.	191	201	150	45	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	11	12	310	180
Londonderry,	21	7	37	11	.	.	20	20	107	53	6	3	7	10	3	2	11	5	8	8	112	171
Longford,	9	3	9	2	.	.	10	15	145	11	.	.	.	.	3	5	2	2	8	46	78	19
Louth, Dundalk,	9	4	12	.	.	.	18	17	52	67	11	9	.	2	3	.	.	48	.	.	71	128
,, Drogheda	3	6	.	.	.	.	3	8	31	21	3	.	.	1	.	.	1	11	7	58	76	60
Mayo,	27	56	92	13	.	.	.	3	233	56	17	18	7	5	1	7	.	2	11	3	51	21
Meath,	12	8	25	.	.	.	20	11	88	79	12	7	.	.	1	.	.	18	7	1	45	18
Monaghan,	12	17	15	3	.	.	21	22	105	35	10	5	4	.	2	4	3	1	.	.	111	67
Queen's,	21	9	26	2	.	.	21	19	74	23	3	5	2	.	.	6	.	23	1	.	81	6
Roscommon,	23	15	19	1	.	.	19	11	121	35	16	10	5	1	.	4	.	7	2	9	33	14
Sligo,	15	8	20	.	.	1	6	3	141	5	8	3	8	10	.	.	.	17	9	17	62	17
Tip., Nenagh,	23	5	16	1	.	.	31	33	85	41	23	6	1	.	11	1	.	.	18	9	155	29
Tip., Clonmel,	37	23	28	.	.	.	43	58	213	173	16	5	.	.	24	5	.	21	31	12	532	99
Tyrone,	19	9	17	1	.	.	23	17	254	63	1	.	5	3	2	.	.	13	11	51	63	31
Waterford County,	23	18	7	2	.	.	8	21	46	14	4	3	2	.	.	.	.	9	15	4	10	13
,, City,	8	14	1	1	.	.	18	18	62	277	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	22	6	.	182	173
Westmeath,	12	5	21	1	.	.	11	21	176	30	6	3	1	.	26	3	1	16	15	78	135	22
Wexford,	28	24	10	4	.	.	14	32	50	45	12	4	2	3	2	2	8	10	15	15	125	41
Wicklow,	17	5	9	3	.	.	12	8	53	17	6	3	.	.	2	2	.	4	2	.	91	.
Total Males,	851	.	889	.	7	.	1,659	.	6,098	.	379	.	128	.	194	.	127	764	539	.	4,068	.
Total Females,	.	608	.	164	.	3	.	1,577	.	5,271	.	266	.	72	.	131	.	.	.	901	.	3,805
Total M. and F.	1,459		1,053		10		3,236		11,369		645		200		325		891		1,440		7,873	

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the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

Total.		Not Convicted.												Untried Prisoners in custody on 31st Dec., 1858.		Total.		
		Felons.				Misdemeanants.				For further Examination.		Total.						
		Acquitted.		No Bill or no Prosecution.		Acquitted.		No Bill or no Prosecution.										
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.
1,379	1,241	4	4	5	2	.	.	.	.	53	45	62	51	29	4	1,470	1,296	2,766
387	259	18	2	8	.	.	.	.	.	72	40	98	42	3	3	488	304	792
201	65	.	.	3	3	2	2	2	.	28	9	35	14	3	2	239	81	320
286	139	4	9	2	4	3	.	3	1	42	20	54	34	1	1	341	174	515
166	107	6	3	3	1	1	.	.	1	51	38	61	43	3	4	230	154	384
639	309	5	4	11	7	2	7	9	5	43	11	70	34	27	8	736	351	1,087
446	649	12	24	5	12	.	.	1	.	3	4	21	40	.	2	467	691	1,158
334	111	8	2	5	3	16	2	37	6	6	5	72	18	5	3	411	132	543
286	194	4	8	4	.	4	.	1	1	46	25	59	34	9	9	354	237	591
471	513	3	2	6	5	1	1	5	.	49	18	64	26	4	2	539	541	1,080
2,092	.	54	.	27	.	56	.	52	.	245	.	434	.	31	.	2,557	.	2,557
.	3,921	.	37	.	51	.	21	.	9	.	195	.	313	.	16	.	4,250	4,250
212	98	.	.	1	2	.	1	.	.	83	20	84	23	6	2	302	123	425
256	118	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	10	6	18	11	3	2	279	131	410
197	299	3	1	3	.	2	1	46	36	.	.	54	38	4	2	255	339	594
414	289	2	2	5	5	1	.	2	.	36	11	46	18	16	1	476	308	784
169	175	1	4	1	1	.	.	.	.	53	26	55	31	6	2	230	208	438
192	216	6	2	3	.	.	1	.	.	32	20	41	23	9	.	242	239	481
163	58	6	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	24	12	33	14	8	.	204	72	276
246	230	2	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	76	58	80	60	.	.	326	280	606
257	110	1	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	12	5	14	9	6	4	277	123	400
167	63	3	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	26	13	30	14	7	3	204	80	284
277	145	1	.	.	.	3	1	5	1	50	22	59	24	8	3	344	172	516
732	453	2	4	3	.	2	.	.	.	570	380	577	384	16	9	1,325	846	2,171
337	285	7	4	1	.	.	2	4	1	87	34	99	41	5	2	441	328	769
266	101	2	2	3	1	2	.	.	.	97	30	104	33	7	2	377	136	513
224	227	2	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	64	18	69	19	2	5	295	251	546
135	154	.	3	2	1	1	.	1	.	19	30	23	34	.	.	158	188	346
441	162	22	2	21	3	53	10	101	20	30	7	227	42	10	8	678	212	890
228	124	4	4	1	3	1	.	.	2	22	10	28	19	8	1	264	144	408
284	153	1	.	2	2	5	.	.	.	30	7	38	9	3	1	325	163	488
252	70	8	10	9	5	14	.	11	2	20	4	62	21	5	.	319	91	410
247	100	7	1	6	5	2	.	4	.	13	7	32	13	4	1	283	114	397
286	64	2	1	7	1	2	.	11	2	36	6	58	10	8	1	352	75	427
363	125	4	3	9	5	17	7	22	2	16	4	68	21	18	7	449	153	602
945	375	2	5	2	.	.	1	.	.	178	101	182	107	7	4	1,134	486	1,620
408	175	3	3	2	6	.	.	.	.	11	10	16	19	10	3	434	197	631
124	75	4	6	4	4	.	.	.	.	14	3	22	13	4	1	150	89	239
300	485	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	1	42	16	45	19	.	7	345	511	856
420	163	5	1	2	.	2	.	1	.	23	4	33	5	15	2	468	170	638
276	170	8	5	1	2	1	1	.	4	30	21	40	33	7	6	323	209	532
196	38	5	.	1	.	3	1	6	5	.	.	15	6	2	2	213	46	259
15,703	.	235	.	173	.	207	.	325	.	2,342	.	3,282	.	319	.	19,304	.	.
.	12,796	.	165	.	139	.	62	.	101	.	1,295	.	1,762	.	135	.	14,695	.
28,501		400		312		269		426		3,637		5,044		454				33,999

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TABLE II.—NUMBER of INDIVIDUALS committed to the several County and Town year, and also the Number of these Individuals

County & Town Gaols.	Convicted (exclusive of Vagrants and Drunkards.)															
	Committed in 1858.										Number of				No. of the foregoing Individuals committed for the first time in 1858.	
	Once.		Twice.		Three times.		Four times.		Five times and upwards.		Individuals.		Committals.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	852	367	55	70	23	34	9	15	5	19	944	505	1,096	801	743	286
Armagh,	234	123	20	14	1	4	.	.	.	.	255	141	277	163	85	5
Carlow,	72	29	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	72	29	72	29	63	22
Cavan,	185	69	6	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	191	76	197	83	185	69
Clare,	130	65	4	8	.	4	.	1	.	.	134	78	138	97	100	43
Cork County,	536	196	28	29	5	4	.	1	.	3	569	233	607	285	464	133
„ City,	329	378	19	61	6	20	1	9	1	6	356	474	394	626	237	213
Donegal,	270	66	12	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	282	72	294	78	247	55
Down,	216	144	8	5	2	2	.	.	.	.	226	151	238	160	196	107
Dublin County,	336	192	14	27	.	7	.	8	.	6	350	240	364	348	254	131
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.	1,256	.	127	.	31	.	6	.	1	.	1,421	.	1,633	.	759	.
Grangegorman P.	.	1,002	.	214	.	84	.	37	.	75	.	1,412	.	2,289	.	564
Fermanagh,	129	39	6	7	2	1	.	.	.	1	137	48	147	61	134	32
Galway County,	207	74	2	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	210	79	214	84	202	71
„ Town,	110	70	1	3	2	3	3	3	1	8	117	87	139	143	77	24
Kerry,	281	41	12	21	2	12	1	3	1	3	297	80	320	172	213	68
Kildare, Naas,	92	24	6	22	1	11	.	2	.	.	99	59	107	109	91	99
„ Athy,	118	61	8	31	1	7	.	1	.	3	127	103	137	166	118	61
Kilkenny County,	129	53	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	131	54	133	55	106	41
„ City,	75	18	1	1	1	3	.	2	.	.	77	24	80	37	10	6
King's,	175	72	3	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	179	76	184	80	175	72
Leitrim,	122	23	7	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	129	28	136	35	113	17
Limerick County,	221	124	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	224	125	227	126	224	125
„ City,	289	209	18	10	14	8	6	2	4	.	331	229	411	261	256	188
Londonderry,	203	91	7	4	.	1	.	1	.	.	210	97	217	106	116	36
Longford,	155	17	8	6	3	1	.	1	.	.	166	25	180	36	157	25
Louth, Dundalk,	103	59	25	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	128	79	153	99	90	54
„ Drogheda,	48	33	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	50	34	52	36	19	13
Mayo,	375	123	2	6	.	1	.	.	.	.	377	130	379	138	355	110
Meath,	170	99	3	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	173	101	176	105	143	89
Monaghan,	163	82	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	168	84	173	86	161	78
Queen's,	156	55	4	3	2	1	.	.	.	.	162	59	170	64	152	41
Roscommon,	190	62	10	4	.	1	.	1	.	.	200	68	210	77	178	47
Sligo,	201	26	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	208	28	215	30	201	26
Tipperary, Nenagh,	171	63	8	9	1	2	.	.	.	.	180	74	190	87	154	58
Tipperary, Clonmel,	288	193	11	15	4	1	.	2	12	6	315	217	382	264	194	122
Tyrone,	302	73	16	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	318	81	334	93	296	56
Waterford County,	99	52	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	99	55	99	58	75	34
„ City,	92	64	10	20	.	10	.	9	.	28	102	131	112	310	81	41
Westmeath,	245	44	7	3	1	1	2	.	.	2	255	50	270	63	227	38
Wexford,	122	81	7	9	.	3	.	.	.	1	129	94	136	114	127	78
Wicklow,	97	34	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	36	103	38	81	31
Total Males,	9,544	.	497	.	104	.	28	.	25	.	10,198	.	11,096	.	7,859	.
Total Females,	.	4,690	.	663	.	233	.	99	.	161	.	5,846	.	8,092	.	3,412
Total Males & Females	14,234		1,160		337		127		186		16,044		19,188		11,271	

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Gaols in 1858, and the number of times each of them was committed within the committed for the *first* time in 1858, by Sexes, &c.

Vagrants.																County & Town Gaols.
Committed in 1858.										Number of				No. of the foregoing Individuals committed for the first time in 1858.		
Once.		Twice.		Three times.		Four times.		Five times and upwards.		Individuals.		Committals.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
25	9	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	10	29	15	19	7	Antrim.
9	4	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	5	11	6	5	4	Armagh.
23	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	22	23	22	22	22	Carlow.
2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	6	2	6	2	6	Cavan.
1	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	3	7	2	4	Clare.
19	6	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	7	19	8	16	2	Cork County.
52	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	52	23	52	23	33	18	„ City.
5	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	4	5	4	4	.	Donegal.
8	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	5	8	5	7	4	Down.
15	13	4	10	1	.	.	.	.	1	20	24	26	41	14	12	Dublin County.
																Dublin City:
55	.	6	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	63	.	74	.	32	.	Richmond B.'
.	167	.	12	.	5	.	4	.	4	.	192	.	248	.	62	Grangegorman P.]
2	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	4	3	1	1	Fermanagh.
33	16	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	18	33	20	30	14	Galway County.
12	26	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	27	12	28	6	11	„ Town.
15	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	10	15	10	10	9	Kerry,
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	Kildare, Naas.
7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	7	.	7	.	„ Athy.
2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	2	2	1	Kilkenny County.
20	72	.	2	2	6	.	3	.	.	22	83	26	106	5	7	„ City.
8	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	9	8	9	8	9	King's.
.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	1	Leitrim.
2	8	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	10	2	12	2	10	Limerick County.
11	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	12	11	12	11	12	„ City.
6	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	8	8	8	3	6	Londonderry.
8	9	.	5	.	6	.	1	.	1	8	22	8	46	8	9	Longford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
1	14	.	5	.	3	.	5	1	1	2	28	7	58	1	6	„ Drogheda.
11	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	3	11	3	11	3	Mayo.
5	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	7	1	5	1	Meath.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Monaghan.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	Queen's.
2	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	9	2	9	2	8	Roscommon.
9	14	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	9	15	9	17	9	14	Sligo.
18	7	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	8	18	9	18	7	Tipperary, Nenagh.
31	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	12	31	12	31	12	Tipperary, Clonmel.
7	30	2	7	.	1	.	1	.	.	9	39	11	51	5	15	Tyrone.
13	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	4	15	4	8	1	Waterford County.
6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	6	.	5	.	„ City.
12	25	.	8	1	3	.	2	.	4	13	42	15	78	11	16	Westmeath.
11	6	2	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	13	10	15	15	10	10	Wexford.
2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	1	.	Wicklow.
470	.	21	.	5	.	1	.	1	.	498	.	539	.	308	.	Total Males.
.	563	.	64	.	26	.	16	.	11	.	680	.	901	.	324	Total Females.
1,033		85		31		17		12		1,178		1,440		692		Total M. and F.

[*continued.*

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Table II. *continued.*—**Number of Individuals committed to the several County and the year, by**

County & Town Gaols.	Drunkards.															
	Committed during 1858.										Number of				No. of the foregoing Individuals committed for the first time in 1858.	
	Once.		Twice.		Three times.		Four times.		Five times and upwards.		Individuals.		Committals.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	216	226	11	33	4	14	1	5	.	11	232	289	254	425	206	202
Armagh,	53	20	5	6	4	4	.	4	3	5	65	39	99	90	43	4
Carlow,	83	14	1	.	3	.	.	.	2	.	89	14	106	14	65	10
Cavan,	63	14	3	6	2	4	1	.	1	2	70	26	87	50	63	14
Clare,	23	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	3	25	3	21	.
Cork County,	13	1	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	1	13	5	13	16	8	1
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Donegal,	23	7	3	3	2	.	.	.	.	2	28	12	35	29	21	4
Down,	31	15	3	3	1	1	.	.	.	1	35	20	40	29	24	11
Dublin County,	66	66	5	4	.	5	.	1	1	5	72	81	81	124	49	36
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.,	347	.	10	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	361	.	385	.	347	.
Grangegorman P.	.	237	.	111	.	73	.	37	.	81	.	539	.	1,384	.	181
Fermanagh,	39	12	8	4	2	3	.	.	.	1	49	20	61	34	32	7
Galway County,	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	11	5	11	14	10	2
„ Town,	16	4	8	12	2	5	2	1	.	8	28	30	46	128	12	4
Kerry,	35	5	11	9	3	2	2	.	1	9	52	25	79	107	27	3
Kildare, Naas,	37	26	5	8	2	4	2	3	.	.	46	41	61	66	53	46
„ Athy,	44	24	2	8	.	2	.	1	.	.	46	35	48	50	44	24
Kilkenny County,	26	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	1	28	1	16	1
„ City,	135	37	1	3	1	6	.	4	.	.	137	50	140	77	34	16
King's,	65	18	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	65	19	65	21	65	18
Leitrim,	27	9	2	3	.	1	.	.	.	1	29	14	31	25	13	3
Limerick County,	41	7	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	44	7	48	7	44	7
„ City,	180	120	26	12	12	8	8	3	2	.	228	143	310	180	156	102
Londonderry,	70	63	4	19	6	3	1	1	2	7	83	93	112	171	26	13
Longford,	58	7	7	1	.	2	.	1	1	.	66	11	78	19	59	12
Louth, Dundalk,	43	17	12	14	.	6	1	10	.	5	56	52	71	128	4	8
„ Drogheda,	55	16	5	5	1	3	2	1	.	3	63	28	76	60	22	6
Mayo,	43	3	1	3	2	.	.	1	.	1	46	8	51	21	39	3
Meath,	20	11	7	2	1	1	2	.	.	.	30	14	45	18	7	4
Monaghan,	68	22	7	4	3	4	.	.	3	3	81	33	111	67	70	22
Queen's	54	4	9	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	66	5	81	6	52	4
Roscommon,	33	14	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	14	35	14	30	9
Sligo,	36	8	7	.	4	.	.	1	.	1	47	10	62	17	36	8
Tipperary, Nenagh,	126	9	4	1	1	1	2	.	1	1	134	12	155	29	119	6
Tipperary, Clonmel,	484	61	18	13	4	4	.	.	.	.	506	78	532	99	436	23
Tyrone,	39	16	.	6	6	1	.	.	1	.	46	23	63	31	33	7
Waterford County,	4	9	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	11	10	13	7	7
„ City,	106	25	10	5	5	10	5	5	2	18	128	63	182	175	106	6
Westmeath,	108	12	3	.	1	2	2	1	2	.	116	15	135	22	97	8
Wexford,	71	7	13	6	5	1	2	1	1	3	92	18	125	41	81	3
Wicklow,	60	.	8	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	73	.	91	.	29	.
Total Males,	3,052	.	227	.	88	.	84	.	24	.	3,425	.	4,068	.	2,606	.
Total Females,	.	1,172	.	307	.	173	.	85	.	169	.	1,906	.	3,805	.	845
Total Males & Females,	4,224		534		261		119		193		5,331		7,873		3,451	

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Town Gaols in 1858, and the number of times each of them was committed within Sexes, &c.

Not Convicted, Untried, &c.																County & Town Gaols.
Committed in 1858.										Number of				No. of the foregoing Individuals committed for the first time in 1858.		
Once.		Twice.		Three times.		Four times.		Five times and upwards		Individuals.		Committals.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
76	34	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	*76	35	91	55	70	21	Antrim.
93	43	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	97	44	101	45	19	5	Armagh.
38	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	16	38	16	32	8	Carlow.
53	33	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	54	34	55	35	53	33	Cavan.
57	47	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	59	47	64	47	27	14	Clare.
95	32	1	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	96	36	97	42	85	30	Cork County.
21	40	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	41	21	42	16	30	„ City.
77	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	77	21	77	21	67	15	Donegal.
64	39	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	41	68	43	62	37	Down.
68	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	68	28	68	28	42	19	Dublin County.
																Dublin City:
461	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	463	.	465	.	345	.	Richmond B.
.	266	.	13	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	285	.	329	.	57	Grangegorman P.
86	19	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	88	22	90	25	76	15	Fermanagh.
21	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	13	21	13	20	13	Galway County.
48	30	3	1	.	2	1	1	.	.	52	34	58	40	25	14	„ Town.
52	9	5	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	57	12	62	19	48	8	Kerry.
61	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61	33	61	33	57	30	Kildare, Naas.
50	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	23	50	23	50	23	„ Athy.
39	14	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	14	41	14	29	9	Kilkenny County.
77	29	.	3	1	3	.	4	.	.	78	39	80	60	11	5	„ City.
20	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	20	13	20	13	King's.
37	15	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	16	37	17	22	7	Leitrim.
67	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	67	27	67	27	67	27	Limerick County.
557	376	12	4	4	3	.	.	.	.	573	383	593	393	501	352	„ City.
89	33	4	3	1	.	1	1	.	.	95	37	104	43	38	15	Londonderry.
96	30	4	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	102	32	111	35	96	30	Longford.
17	12	27	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	18	71	24	14	16	Louth, Dundalk.
19	25	2	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	21	29	23	34	19	11	„ Drogheda.
237	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	237	50	237	50	233	49	Mayo.
36	15	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	36	17	36	20	28	8	Meath.
39	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	10	41	10	40	10	Monaghan.
65	21	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	21	67	21	59	19	Queen's.
36	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	14	36	14	35	11	Roscommon.
60	7	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	63	9	66	11	60	7	Sligo.
62	24	9	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	73	26	86	28	53	19	Tipperary, Nenagh.
160	100	6	4	3	1	2	.	.	.	171	105	189	111	131	89	Tipperary, Clonmel.
26	18	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	20	26	22	19	16	Tyrone.
26	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	14	26	14	21	12	Waterford County.
45	24	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	25	45	26	45	8	„ City.
44	5	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	46	6	48	7	41	5	Westmeath.
41	16	3	.	.	3	.	2	.	1	44	22	47	39	11	15	Wexford.
17	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	8	17	8	15	5	Wicklow.
3,333	.	96	.	12	.	5	.	1	.	3,447	.	3,601	.	2,702	.	Total Males.
.	1,626	.	59	.	22	.	12	.	1	.	1,720	.	1,897	.	1,180	Total Females.
4,959		155		34		17		2		5,167		5,498		3,882		Total M. & F.

* Exclusive of thirteen males committed once, and one twice; and fifteen females committed once, and two twice, who were previously convicted during the year for *other* offences.

[Summary.

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SUMMARY OF TABLE II.—NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS COMMITTED to the several County and Town Gaols in 1858; and the number of times each of them was Committed within the Year, by Sexes, &c.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS.		Convicted (exclusive of Vagrants and Drunkards.)		Vagrants.		Drunkards.		Not convicted, untried, &c.		TOTAL.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.
Committed Once within the year, .		9,544	4,690	470	563	3,052	1,172	3,333	1,626	16,399	8,051	24,450
„ Twice „ .		497	663	21	64	227	307	96	59	841	1,093	1,934
„ Three times „ .		104	233	5	26	88	173	12	22	209	454	663
„ Four times „ .		28	99	1	16	34	85	5	12	68	212	280
„ Five times and upwards, .		25	161	1	11	24	169	1	1	51	342	393
Total number of Individuals committed, . .	Males, .	10,198	.	498	.	3,425	.	3,447	.	17,568	.	
	Females,	.	5,846	.	680	.	1,906	.	1,720	.	10,152	
	M. & F.,	16,044		1,178		5,331		5,167				27,720
Total number of committals from 1st January to 31st December, 1858, and their results, . . .	Males, .	11,096	.	539	.	4,068	.	3,601	.	19,304	.	
	Females,	.	8,092	.	901	.	3,805	.	1,897	.	14,695	
	M. & F.,	19,188		1,440		7,873		5,498				33,999
Number of the above Individuals committed for the first time in 1858, .	Males, .	7,859	.	368	.	2,606	.	2,702	.	13,535	.	
	Females,	.	3,412	.	324	.	845	.	1,130	.	5,711	
	M. & F.,	11,271		692		3,451		3,832				19,246

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TABLE III.—SENTENCES of DEATH, PENAL SERVITUDE, IMPRISONMENT, &c., of the Prisoners Committed and Convicted in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

County and Town Gaols.	Convicted at Assizes and Quarter Sessions. Felons. Death.		Penal Servitude for Life.		15 Years and above 10.		10 Years and above 6.		6 Years and above 4.		4 Years.		3 Years and under.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	2	.	2	.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.
Clare,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	3	.
Cork County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	5	2	7	4	5	1
„ City,	.	.	.	.	2	.	6	3	.	.	1	1	.	2
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Down,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	5	2	.	.
Dublin County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	4	1
Dublin City:														
Richmond B.,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	.	10	.
Grangegorman P.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	8	.	12
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	4	2
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	1	1	.
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Limerick County,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.
Longford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	1	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	1	1	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	5
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	2	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1
Tipperary, Nenagh,	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	1
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	1
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4	1
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	3	.	1
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	3	1
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Total Males,	3	.	3	.	4	.	33	.	8	.	73	.	66	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	4	.	34	.	35
Total M. and F.,	3		3		4		42		12		107		101	
			269											

[*continued.*

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TABLE III. *continued.*—SENTENCES of DEATH, PENAL SERVITUDE, IMPRISONMENT, &c., of the

County and Town Gaols.	CONVICTED AT ASSIZES — FELONS—*continued.* — Imprisonment for: 3 Years and above 2.		2 Years and above 18 Months.		18 Months and above 12.		12 Months and above 9.		9 Months and above 6.		6 Months and above 3.		3 Months and above 2.		2 Months and above 1.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	1	.	.	.	.	.	7	6	.	7	9	4	5	1	1	3
Armagh,	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	2	.	.	4	3	3	2	1	.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	4	1	2	2	1
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	.	.	3	12	.	1	1	.
Clare,	.	.	1	.	.	.	6	.	1	.	3	2	1	.	.	.
Cork County,	.	.	3	.	1	1	7	3	2	1	10	1	5	1	1	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	3	1	3	5	4	2	6	22	6	13	12	15
Donegal,	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	3	1	.	.	4	2	1	.	1
Down,	.	.	.	.	1	1	5	2	.	.	8	10	2	3	2	8
Dublin County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	1	3	1	4	2	.	2
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.,	.	.	1	.	2	.	25	.	1	.	38	.	14	.	1	.
Grangegorman P.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	.	2	.	33	.	23	.	.
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	3	1	.	2	.	1
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	9	.	.	.
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	2	.	3	6	5	2	2	5
Kildare, Naas,	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	6	3	.	.	.	1
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	2	.	6	.	4	.	5	2	1	1	2	1
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	2	4	2	1	1	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	3	2	2	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	1	.	1	1	4	1	2	2	4	7	9	2	5	1
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	2	3	1	.
Limerick County,	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	2	1	.	.	1	.	.	3	2	3	3	2	1	.
Londonderry,	.	.	1	.	3	.	1	.	1	.	8	3	.	2	2	1
Longford,	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	1
Louth, Dundalk,	1	.	.	.	2	.	1	1	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	3
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	3	.	1	5	6	4	9	5	1
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	1	1	2	2	1	2
Monaghan,	.	.	1	.	1	1	2	.	1	6	3	4	.	2	.	1
Queen's,	.	.	1	.	1	1	3	.	.	.	7	.	1	2	2	4
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	2	1	8	6	.	.	3	5	.	.	1	.
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	4	3	3	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	9	2	4	1	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	1	.	4	.	4	4	5	2	12	3	4	6	2	2
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	1	.	6	4	1	.	2	.
Waterford County,	.	.	1	.	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	4	2	1	2	2
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	2	4	.	1	.	2
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	2	.	3	3	2	2	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	1	7	5	.	.	9	7	7	8	.	1
Wicklow,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	7	.	2	2	.	.
Total Males,	2	.	21	.	30	.	135	.	37	.	205	.	109	.	52	.
Total Females,	.	2	.	3	.	12	.	88	.	33	.	174	.	104	.	55
Total M. and F.,	4		24		42		223		70		379		213		107	
	1,176															

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Prisoners Committed and Convicted in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

AND QUARTER SESSIONS.																		
FELONS.																		
Imprisonment for																		
1 Month and above 14 Days.		14 Days and above 7.		7 Days and above 48 Hours.		24 Hours.		Fine only.		Unlimited.		Sentence respited and not passed.		TOTAL.		COUNTY AND TOWN GAOLS.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	24	Antrim.
.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	11	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	10	Carlow.
.	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	21	Cavan.
.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	4	Clare.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	14	Cork County.
6	3	1	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	52	72	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	14	9	Donegal.
2	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	29	24	Down.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	9	Dublin County.
																Dublin City:
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	123	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	106	Grangegorman P.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	5	Fermanagh.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	5	Galway County.
1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	2	„ Town.
.	5	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	23	Kerry.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	11	7	Kildare, Naas.
3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	6	„ Athy.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	8	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	3	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	15	King's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	4	Leitrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	Limerick County.
2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	10	„ City.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	7	Londonderry.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	3	Longford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	4	Louth, Dundalk.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	6	„ Drogheda.
1	6	.	.	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	27	36	Mayo.
1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	8	Meath.
1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	17	Monaghan.
1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	9	Queen's.
3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	15	Roscommon.
.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	15	8	Sligo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	23	5	Tipperary, Nenagh.
1	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	23	Tipperary, Clonmel.
2	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	9	Tyrone.
1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	18	Waterford County.
2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	14	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	5	Westmeath.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	24	Wexford.
1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	17	5	Wicklow.
81	.	11	.	11	.	5	.	2	.	2	.	8	.	851	.	Total Males.
.	88	.	3	.	6	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	608	Total Females.
69		14		17		9		2		3		11		1,459		Total M. and F.

[*continued.*

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TABLE III. *continued.*—SENTENCES of DEATH, PENAL SERVITUDE, IMPRISONMENT, &c., of the

County and Town Gaols.	Convicted at Assizes — Misdemeanants. Penal Servitude for: 10 Years and above 6.		6 Years and above 4.		4 Years.		3 Years and under.		2 Years and above 18 Months.		18 Months and above 12.		12 Months and above 9.		9 Months and above 6.		6 Months and above 3.		3 Months and above 2.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	7	.
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Clare,	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	2	.	.	1	2	1	1	2	.	3	3	.	.
Cork County,	1	.	1	5	1	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	4	2	1	18	6	3	2
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	3	.
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	3	1
Down,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	2	.
Dublin County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	4	.	3	2
Dublin City:																				
Richmond B.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	11	.	2	.	15	.	8	.
Grangegorman P.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	9	.	2
Fermanagh,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	10	.	5	.	2	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	3	5	.
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	5	.	8	1	4	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	10	.	13	.
Limerick County	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	3	.	.	2	3	2	3	.	7	1	5	4
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.
Longford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	12	.	2	.
Meath,	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	2	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	2	.
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	8	.	3	.
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	7	.	4	.
Tipperary, Nenagh.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	3	.	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	1	1	.
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Total Males,	5	.	1	.	5	.	1	.	7	.	10	.	52	.	27	.	162	.	85	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	3	.	1	.	4	.	12	.	2	.	29	.	11
Total M. and F.,	5		6		10		4		8		14		64		29		191		96	
	25																			

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Prisoners Committed and Convicted in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

Misdemeanants. Imprisonment for: 2 Months and above 1.		1 Month and above 14 Days.		14 Days and above 7.		7 Days and above 48 Hours.		48 Hours.		24 Hours.		Fine only.		Unlimited.		Sentence respited and not passed.		Total.		Criminal Lunatics. Imprisonment Unlimited.		County and Town Gaols.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	.	5	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	17	.	.	.	Antrim.
2	.	20	.	3	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	2	.	.	Armagh.
1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	Carlow.
1	.	1	.	5	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	Cavan.
1	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	10	.	.	Clare.
3	2	8	4	.	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	27	1	.	Cork County.
.	3	4	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	9	6	1	.	„ City.
6	.	10	2	1	.	1	1	.	.	2	.	12	1	.	.	7	.	49	7	.	.	Donegal.
6	3	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	3	.	1	Down.
.	.	1	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	18	3	2	.	Dublin County.
																						Dublin City:
2	.	2	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	.	100	.	.	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	.	Grangegorman P.
2	.	6	.	5	.	.	.	4	1	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	47	2	1	1	Fermanagh.
2	2	7	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	8	.	.	Galway County.
.	.	2	2	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	„ Town.
4	1	3	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	3	.	.	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	1	.	.	„ Athy.
2	.	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	Kilkenny County.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	„ City.
1	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	1	.	.	King's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	.	2	.	Leitrim.
7	.	5	2	.	2	1	2	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	18	.	.	Limerick County.
.	.	1	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	4	6	5	.	.	„ City.
29	6	2	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	11	.	.	Londonderry.
.	.	7	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	2	.	.	Longford.
1	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
5	.	16	.	1	.	8	.	1	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	40	13	92	13	.	.	Mayo.
1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	17	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	Meath.
1	1	2	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	3	.	.	Monaghan.
7	1	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	26	2	.	.	Queen's.
2	.	1	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	.	.	Roscommon.
2	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	1	Sligo.
1	.	8	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	1	.	.	Tipperary, Nenagh.
5	.	8	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	.	.	.	Tipperary, Clonmel.
4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	17	1	.	.	Tyrone.
.	.	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	.	.	Waterford County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	„ City.
9	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	21	1	.	.	Westmeath.
1	.	.	.	3	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	4	.	.	Wexford.
.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	9	3	.	.	Wicklow.
110	.	158	.	58	.	28	.	5	.	21	.	18	.	18	.	118	.	889	.	7	.	Total Males.
.	19	.	27	.	9	.	9	.	1	.	3	.	5	.	.	.	19	.	164	.	3	Total Females.
129		185		67		37		6		24		23		18		137		1,053		10		Total M. and F.
891																						

[*continued.*

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Table III. *continued.*—**Sentences of Death, Penal Servitude, Imprisonment, &c., of the**

SUMMARY

County and Town Gaols.	Offenders under Larceny Act. Imprisonment for: 12 Months and above 9.		9 Months and above 6.		6 Months and above 3.		3 Months and above 2.		2 Months and above 1.		1 Month and above 14 Days.		14 Days and above 7.		7 Days and above 48 Hours.		48 Hours.		24 Hours.		Fine only.		Unlimited.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	.	.	8	9	53	39	21	15	42	41	9	17	5	9	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	3	4	4	12	5	7	9	9	3	4	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	2	3	2	3	4	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	8	2	2	2	7	.	2	5	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	1	.	.	.	5	8	31	18	18	14	37	29	20	7	7	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	1	3	31	12	7	3	36	21	8	13	13	8	5	.	4	.	.	.	.	.
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Down,	.	.	.	.	1	.	11	2	6	4	11	12	4	5	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	.	.	.	.	10	10	18	10	5	6	15	7	3	5	2	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin City:																								
Richmond B.,	.	.	1	.	29	.	77	.	113	.	140	.	37	.	21	.	5	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.,	.	.	.	1	.	42	.	46	.	114	.	93	.	46	.	32	.	4	.	2	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	3	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	5	4	4	3	2	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	3	2	7	8	2	1	16	8	10	1	5	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	2	5	9	7	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	4	4	4	2	.	5	7	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	4	3	2	10	9	4	6	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	1	2	3	6	10	4	7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	6	4	10	11	7	6	6	3	3	2	1	1	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	2	3	1	2	7	5	6	5	9	9	2	9	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	1	5	4	5	1	3	10	11	8	4	6	4	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	14	12	24	28	16	28	46	42	66	62	18	21	4	6	3	2	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	12	2	3	4	4	1	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Longford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	4	5	6	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	2	3	6	4	1	4	3	3	5	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	3	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	1	10	6	.	2	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	1	1	5	6	.	2	9	7	3	4	3	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	4	1	.	10	7	2	5	2	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	1	.	7	4	4	2	6	3	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	2	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	3	7	10	12	5	2	6	8	4	2	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	2	2	11	7	2	9	15	21	8	11	5	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	2	1	5	5	3	.	8	9	4	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	3	2	3	2	8	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	1	1	9	4	3	6	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	2	3	5	2	5	1	8	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	9	1	1	4	3	3	5	2	10	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	1	1	3	1	.	3	3	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
Total Males,	1	.	3	.	93	.	349	.	265	.	509	.	245	.	146	.	28	.	14	.	3	.	3	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	4	.	126	.	287	.	270	.	431	.	277	.	156	.	18	.	7	.	.	.	.
Total M. & F.,	1		7		219		636		535		940		522		302		46		21		3		3	
	3,235																							

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Prisoners Committed and Convicted in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

CONVICTIONS.																										
				MISDEMEANANTS.																						
				Imprisonment for																						
Sentence respited and not passed.		TOTAL.		18 Months and above 12.		12 Months and above 9.		9 Months and above 6.		6 Months and above 3.		3 Months and above 2.		2 Months and above 1.		1 Month and above 14 Days.		14 Days and above 7.		COUNTY AND TOWN GAOLS.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	139	130	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	4	41	16	113	38	243	108	177	233	Antrim.
.	.	26	38	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	6	6	16	16	76	40	30	24	Armagh.
.	.	11	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	1	8	2	Carlow.
.	.	8	12	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	4	1	22	2	47	7	38	1	Cavan.
.	.	11	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	10	5	25	14	14	8	Clare.
.	.	122	84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	2	48	24	110	60	51	24	Cork County.
.	.	105	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	7	4	19	21	44	79	92	179	„ City.
.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	22	8	78	10	35	3	Donegal.
.	.	34	31	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	6	7	17	15	57	36	22	15	Down.
.	.	53	50	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	3	2	3	40	26	67	67	34	60	Dublin County.
																				Dublin City:
.	.	424	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	35	.	102	.	160	.	149	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	380	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	27	.	75	.	274	.	363	Grangegorman P.
.	.	7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	17	6	26	13	14	6	Fermanagh.
.	.	10	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	2	26	2	34	5	28	9	Galway County.
.	.	38	23	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	2	4	2	8	1	20	14	12	50	„ Town.
.	.	20	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	20	.	77	24	67	32	Kerry.
.	.	19	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	13	3	6	14	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	25	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	4	4	12	26	2	5	„ Athy.
.	.	23	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	11	2	29	1	17	8	Kilkenny County.
.	.	35	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	1	5	2	„ City.
.	.	27	38	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	2	26	4	40	8	21	5	King's.
.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	5	5	47	12	27	5	Leitrim.
.	.	31	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	24	9	43	24	16	10	Limerick County.
.	.	191	201	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	18	36	6	23	8	„ City.
.	.	20	20	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	20	4	32	14	28	11	Londonderry.
.	.	10	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	.	65	6	35	5	Longford.
.	.	18	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	16	9	7	3	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	3	2	4	1	„ Drogheda.
.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	34	1	99	16	49	9	Mayo.
.	.	20	11	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	11	3	50	25	8	6	Meath.
.	.	21	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	13	1	67	16	11	11	Monaghan.
.	.	21	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	9	.	23	4	13	8	Queen's.
.	.	19	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	13	13	5	69	13	18	2	Roscommon.
.	.	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	.	59	3	22	2	Sligo.
.	.	31	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	4	20	7	36	10	11	8	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	43	58	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	9	7	30	19	63	46	23	18	Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	23	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	16	10	24	8	139	28	37	6	Tyrone.
.	.	8	21	.	.	2	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	14	2	19	4	4	2	Waterford County.
.	1	18	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	5	15	14	1	8	„ City.
.	.	11	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	46	4	56	3	30	8	Westmeath.
.	.	14	32	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	1	15	21	18	9	Wexford.
.	.	12	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	7	7	8	4	10	3	Wicklow.
.	.	1,659	.	1	.	5	.	.	.	40	.	256	.	938	.	2,123	.	1,217	.	Total Males.
.	1	.	1,577	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	20	.	122	.	348	.	1,071	.	1,186	Total Females.
1		3,236		1		9		1		60		378		1,286		3,194		2,403		Total M. and F.

[*continued.*

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TABLE III. *continued*—SENTENCES of DEATH, PENAL SERVITUDE, IMPRISONMENT, &c., of the

County and Town Gaols.	Misdemeanants—*continued*. Imprisonment for: 7 Days and above 48 Hours.		48 Hours.		24 Hours.		Fine only.		Unlimited.		Sentence respited and not passed.		Total.		Dangerous Lunatics: Imprisonment Unlimited.		SUMMARY: 6 Months and above 3.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	118	233	4	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	722	634	21	7	.	.
Armagh,	19	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	148	104	12	5	.	.
Carlow,	18	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	8	1	.	.	.
Cavan,	25	15	2	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	140	30	10	8	.	.
Clare,	20	20	.	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	51	10	5	.	.
Cork County,	30	20	6	.	3	1	.	.	2	.	2	.	286	131	19	10	.	.
„ City,	28	181	3	17	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	197	487	.	.	.	.
Donegal,	19	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	168	29	15	11	4	.
Down,	11	12	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	116	87	18	9	.	.
Dublin County,	46	71	12	29	1	10	.	.	1	1	.	.	204	271	11	14	.	.
Dublin City:																		
Richmond B.,	146	.	153	.	60	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	808	.	41	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.,	.	617	.	345	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1711	.	59	.	.
Fermanagh,	16	4	.	4	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	75	35	7	10	.	.
Galway County,	40	9	.	10	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	158	40	6	11	.	.
„ Town,	18	27	11	10	.	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	75	112	2	2	.	.
Kerry,	60	57	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	226	113	5	2	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	17	62	.	4	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	45	83	2	3	.	.
„ Athy,	27	85	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	3	.	.	54	126	7	6	.	.
Kilkenny County,	14	7	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	75	18	12	5	.	.
„ City,	2	.	2	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	5	.	2	.	.
King's,	9	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	104	22	9	4	.	.
Leitrim,	7	2	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	91	29	1	.	.	.
Limerick County,	11	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	99	55	15	9	.	.
„ City,	16	7	21	4	10	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	150	45	1	.	.	.
Londonderry,	21	21	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	107	53	6	3	.	.
Longford,	6	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	145	11	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	14	49	5	1	.	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	52	67	11	9	.	.
„ Drogheda,	14	9	2	2	6	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	21	3	.	.	.
Mayo,	39	24	1	.	8	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	233	56	17	18	.	.
Meath,	12	42	1	1	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	88	79	12	7	.	.
Monaghan,	8	5	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	105	35	10	5	1	.
Queen's,	26	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	23	3	5	.	.
Roscommon,	18	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	121	35	16	10	.	.
Sligo,	16	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	141	5	8	3	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	10	9	.	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	85	41	23	6	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	54	58	15	20	15	4	.	.	3	.	.	.	213	173	16	5	.	.
Tyrone,	30	6	3	1	3	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	254	63	1	.	.	.
Waterford County,	6	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46	14	4	3	.	.
„ City,	24	229	6	21	4	.	1	.	5	.	.	.	62	277	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	25	7	1	.	7	4	.	.	7	3	.	.	178	30	6	3	.	.
Wexford,	10	7	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	50	45	12	4	.	.
Wicklow,	11	2	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	2	.	53	17	6	3	.	.
Total Males,	1,061	.	260	.	136	.	23	.	34	.	4	.	6,098	.	379	.	5	.
Total Females,	.	1,954	.	485	.	65	.	.	.	14	.	1	.	5,271	.	266	.	.
Total M. & F.,	3,015		745		201		23		48		5		11,369		645		5	
	11,364																	

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Prisoners Committed and Convicted in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

CONVICTIONS. Under Revenue Laws. Imprisonment for: 3 Months and above 2.		2 Months and above 1.		1 Month and above 14 Days.		14 Days and above 7.		7 Days and above 48 Hours.		Fine only.		Unlimited.		Total.		County and Town Gaols.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
3	2	.	.	1	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	7	3	Antrim.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Carlow.
3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	.	Cavan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Clare.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	5	2	8	3	Cork County.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	„ City.
35	14	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	40	18	Donegal.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	Down.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dublin County.
																Dublin City:
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Grangegorman P.
1	1	1	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Galway County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Town.
.	.	.	.	1	2	.	2	1	5	.	.	.	.	2	9	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Athy.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	King's.
2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	Leitrim.
.	.	1	.	2	1	3	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	8	1	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
7	3	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	7	10	Londonderry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Longford.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	Louth, Dundalk.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	„ Drogheda.
7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	5	Mayo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Meath.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	4	.	Monaghan.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	Queen's.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	5	1	Roscommon.
8	8	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	10	Sligo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tipperary, Clonmel.
1	.	1	.	.	2	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	5	3	Tyrone.
.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	Waterford County.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	„ City.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Westmeath.
.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	3	Wexford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Wicklow.
70	.	7	.	10	.	9	.	7	.	5	.	15	.	128	.	Total Males.
.	36	.	1	.	13	.	4	.	15	.	.	.	3	.	72	Total Females.
106		8		23		13		22		5		18		200		Total M. and F.
200																

[*continued.*

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TABLE III. *continued.*—SENTENCES of DEATH, PENAL SERVITUDE, IMPRISONMENT, &c., of

County and Town Gaols.	CONVICTIONS. Under Poor Law Act. Imprisonment for: 3 Months and above 2.		2 Months and above 1.		1 Month and above 14 Days.		14 Days and above 7.		7 Days and above 48 Hours.		48 Hours.		Unlimited.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	3	.	3	.	8	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	15	3
Armagh,	2	1	2	.	4	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	3
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	.	5	.	1	1	5	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	4	12
Clare,	.	.	1	.	2	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2
Cork County,	.	6	7	.	25	7	3	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	36	16
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Down,	4	.	.	.	2	2	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	7	5
Dublin County,	3	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.	5	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
Grangegorman P.	.	2	.	.	.	8	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	3	6
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	3	.	2	.	3	.	.	.	.	1	8	1
Kerry,	.	.	1	5	6	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	9
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Limerick County,	.	.	.	2	6	4	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	6	10
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2
Longford,	.	.	.	1	2	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	5
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	1	6	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	7
Meath,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	1	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	9	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	11	1
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	1	.	16	5	6	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	24	5
Tyrone,	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	.	.	1	.	12	2	4	1	9	.	.	.	.	.	26	3
Wexford,	.	1	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
Wicklow,	.	1	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
Total Females,	18	.	19	.	112	.	22	.	22	.	1	.	.	.	194	.
Total Females,	.	17	.	9	.	74	.	23	.	7	.	.	.	1	.	131
Total Males & Females,	35		28		186		45		29		1		1		325	
	325															

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the Prisoners Committed and Convicted in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

County and Town Gaols.	Convictions. Courts Martial and Deserters. Imprisonment for: 12 Months and above 6.	6 Months and above 3.	3 Months and above 2.	2 Months and above 1.	1 Month and above 14 days.	14 Days and above 7.	7 Days and above 48 Hours.	48 Hours.	24 Hours.	Unlimited.	Total.	Under Vagrant Acts. Imprisonment for: 6 Months and above 3.		3 Months and above 2.		2 Months and above 1.		1 Month and above 14 Days.		14 Days and above 7.	
	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim.	.	.	.	22	17	2	.	.	.	110	151	.	.	1	.	1	.	15	5	5	5
Armagh.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	25	31	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	1	1
Cavan.	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	.	.	11	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.
Clare.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	6	.	.
Cork County.	1	4	1	1	22	1	.	.	.	4	34	.	.	2	.	.	3	11	5	4	.
„ City.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	7	21	11
Donegal.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	4	.	.
Down.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	4	3
Dublin County.	.	1	.	.	6	3	1	.	.	44	55	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	12	11	18
Dublin City:																					
Richmond B.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	127	129	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	43	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	.	129
Fermanagh.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	1
Galway County.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	14	7	4
„ Town.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	9	5	17
Kerry.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	7	1	2
Kildare, Naas.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	29	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
„ Athy.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.
Kilkenny County.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1
„ City.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	11	9	26
King's.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	5	5
Leitrim.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Limerick County.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	24	26	.	.	.	5	.	1	2	6	.	.
„ City.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	2	5
Londonderry.	.	.	.	4	2	.	5	.	.	5	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	5	5	3
Longford.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	11	3	18	3	6
Louth, Dundalk.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	48	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	11	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.
Mayo.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	8	.	1	.
Meath.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	17	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.
Monaghan.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Roscommon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	7	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	7	.	.
Sligo.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	4	4
Tipperary, Nenagh.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	5	2	5	4
Tipperary, Clonmel.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	21	.	.	.	.	7	.	6	6	1	1
Tyrone.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	12	13	.	1	4	10	2	14	4	19	1	.
Waterford County.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	3	6	1
„ City.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Westmeath.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	17	.	.	1	37	.	5	.	11	4	14
Wexford.	.	.	1	1	1	.	4	1	.	10	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	7	.
Wicklow.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Total Males.	1	11	4	28	56	8	21	3	1	757	891	.	.	9	.	12	.	184	.	164	.
Total Females.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	52	.	36	.	210	.	261
Total M. and F.	891										891	1		61		48		394		425	

[*continued.*

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TABLE III. *continued.*—SENTENCES of DEATH, PENAL SERVITUDE, IMPRISONMENT, &c., of

County and Town Gaols.	Convictions.																	
	Under Vagrant Acts—*continued.*								Drunkards.									
	Imprisonment for								Imprisonment for									
	7 Days and above 48 Hours.		48 Hours.		24 Hours.		Total.		3 Months and above 2.		2 Months and above 1.		1 Month and above 14 Days.		14 Days and above 7.		7 Days and above 48 Hours.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	7	3	.	1	.	1	20	15	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	26	51
Armagh,	3	5	.	.	.	.	11	6	.	.	.	.	1	10	5	3	16	12
Carlow,	2	.	.	.	21	22	23	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	1	5	.	.	.	.	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	10	9
Clare,	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	2
Cork County,	2	.	.	.	.	.	10	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	11
„ City,	15	5	.	.	.	.	52	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	10
Down,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	3
Dublin County,	6	9	.	1	.	1	26	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Dublin City:																		
Richmond B.	19	.	.	.	.	.	74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.	.	88	.	2	.	.	.	248	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh,	1	1	.	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	5	2	3	.	.	.	33	20	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	2	2	4
„ Town,	3	1	.	1	.	.	12	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	2	10
Kerry,	3	1	1	.	.	.	15	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	20	11
„ Athy,	2	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	24	18
Kilkenny County,	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
„ City,	7	43	3	16	2	10	26	106	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	19	3	21
King's,	1	1	.	.	.	.	8	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
„ City,	4	3	1	1	.	.	11	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	43	79	112
Longford,	2	10	.	.	.	1	8	46	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	9
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	10	27	95
„ Drogheda,	7	13	.	16	.	23	7	58	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	13
Mayo,	1	3	.	.	.	.	11	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5
Meath,	2	.	.	1	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	9
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	3	12	12
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	9	.	2	1	2	.	1	.	.	21	7
Sligo,	3	9	.	.	.	1	9	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	3	.	.	.	3	3	18	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	16	4	.	.	1	1	31	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	116	60
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	.	7	11	51	1	.	2	.	4	1	2	1	4	9
Waterford County,	1	.	.	.	.	.	15	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
„ City,	2	.	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	47	107
Westmeath,	6	8	1	1	3	2	15	78	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	50	11
Wexford,	4	10	.	2	.	.	15	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Wicklow,	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Total Males,	130	.	10	.	30	.	539	.	1	.	3	.	10	.	16	.	525	.
Total Females,	.	224	.	45	.	72	.	901	.	2	.	4	.	35	.	110	.	613
Total M. and F.,	354		55		102		1,440		3		7		45		126		1,138	
	1,440																	7,873

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the Prisoners Committed and Convicted in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

CONVICTIONS. Drunkards. Imprisonment for 48 Hours.		24 Hours.		Fine.		Unlimited.		Total.		Acquitted, no Bills, no Prosecution, for further Examination, and Discharged.		Remaining for Trial on 31st Dec., 1858.		General Total.		County and Town Gaols.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
33	69	194	305	.	.	.	.	254	425	62	51	29	4	1,470	1,296	Antrim.
39	44	38	21	.	.	.	.	99	90	98	42	3	3	488	304	Armagh.
7	2	99	12	.	.	.	.	106	14	35	14	3	2	239	81	Carlow.
43	38	34	2	.	.	.	.	87	50	54	34	1	1	341	174	Cavan.
8	.	9	1	.	.	.	.	25	3	61	43	3	4	230	154	Clare.
6	4	3	1	.	.	.	.	13	16	70	34	27	8	736	351	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	40	.	2	467	691	„ City.
19	19	5	.	.	.	.	.	35	29	72	18	5	3	411	132	Donegal.
30	26	4	.	.	.	.	.	40	29	59	34	9	9	354	237	Down.
31	18	47	106	.	.	.	.	81	124	64	26	4	2	539	541	Dublin County.
																Dublin City.
30	.	355	.	.	.	.	.	385	.	434	.	31	.	2,557	.	Richmond B.
.	117	.	1,267	.	.	.	.	.	1,384	.	313	.	16	.	4,250	Grangegorman P.
39	20	22	14	.	.	.	.	61	34	84	23	6	2	302	123	Fermanagh.
8	2	1	2	.	.	.	.	11	14	18	11	3	2	279	131	Galway County.
38	93	2	2	.	.	4	1	46	128	54	38	4	2	255	339	„ Town.
44	69	35	38	.	.	.	.	79	107	46	18	16	1	476	308	Kerry.
21	36	20	18	.	.	.	.	61	66	55	31	6	2	230	208	Kildare, Naas.
16	28	7	4	.	.	.	.	48	50	41	23	9	.	242	239	„ Athy.
22	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	28	1	33	14	8	.	204	72	Kilkenny County.
28	18	109	3	.	.	.	.	140	77	80	60	.	.	326	280	„ City.
62	20	3	1	.	.	.	.	65	21	14	9	6	4	277	123	King's.
26	23	4	2	.	.	.	.	31	25	30	14	7	3	204	80	Leitrim.
39	4	8	2	.	.	.	.	48	7	59	24	8	3	344	172	Limerick County.
134	96	176	84	.	.	.	.	310	180	577	384	16	9	1,325	846	„ City.
23	15	1	1	.	.	.	.	112	171	99	41	5	2	441	328	Londonderry.
61	10	5	.	.	.	.	.	78	19	104	33	7	2	377	136	Longford.
20	16	19	4	2	2	1	.	71	128	69	19	2	5	295	251	Louth, Dundalk.
17	18	53	29	.	.	.	.	76	60	23	34	.	.	158	188	„ Drogheda.
38	14	11	2	.	.	.	.	51	21	227	42	10	8	678	212	Mayo.
18	6	23	2	3	.	.	.	45	18	28	19	8	1	264	144	Meath.
72	41	26	8	.	.	.	.	111	67	38	9	3	1	325	163	Monaghan.
62	6	18	.	.	.	.	.	81	6	62	21	5	.	319	91	Queen's.
10	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	35	14	32	13	4	1	283	114	Roscommon.
45	15	12	2	.	.	.	.	62	17	58	10	8	1	352	75	Sligo.
145	27	10	2	.	.	.	.	155	29	68	21	18	7	449	153	Tipperary, Nenagh.
208	25	208	14	.	.	.	.	532	99	182	107	7	4	1,134	486	Tipperary, Clonmel.
41	18	9	2	.	.	.	.	63	31	16	19	10	3	434	197	Tyrone.
9	10	1	2	.	.	.	.	10	13	22	13	4	1	150	89	Waterford County.
84	52	51	14	.	.	.	.	182	175	45	19	.	7	345	511	„ City.
40	5	39	3	.	.	.	.	135	22	33	5	15	2	468	170	Westmeath.
82	36	42	5	.	.	.	.	125	41	40	33	7	6	323	209	Wexford.
81	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	91	.	15	6	2	2	213	46	Wicklow.
1,785	.	1,718	.	5	.	5	.	4,068	.	3,282	.	319	.	19,304	.	Total Males.
.	1,063	.	1,975	.	2	.	1	.	3,805	.	1,762	.	135	.	14,695	Total Females.
2,848		3,693		7		6		7,873		5,044		454		33,999		Total M. and F.

[ADDENDA.

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ADDENDA TO TABLE III.—SENTENCES of DEATH, PENAL SERVITUDE, and IMPRISONMENT, *not Tried*

County and Town Gaols.	Death.		Penal Servitude. For Life.		15 Years and above 10.		10 Years and above 6.		6 Years and above 4.		4 Years.		3 Years and under.		Imprisonment for 3 Years and above 2.		2 Years and above 18 Months.		18 Months and above 12.		12 Months and above 9.		9 Months and above 6.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	1	.	.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Cork County,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	1
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.
Down,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin City:																								
Richmond B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.
Longford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	1
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	1
Roscommon,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	1	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	1	.
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Total Males,	1	.	2	.	1	.	3	.	4	.	23	.	11	.	1	.	9	.	11	.	23	.	9	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	8	.	.	.	2	.	5	.	15	.	4
Total M. & F.,	1		2		1		4		4		26		19		1		11		16		38		13	
			56																					

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together with the UNCONVICTED, of such Prisoners as were *Committed* in 1857, but until 1858.

Imprisonment for: 6 Months and above 3.		3 Months and above 2.		2 Months and above 1.		1 Month and above 14 Days.		14 Days and above 7.		7 Days and above 48 Hours.		24 Hours.		Unlimited.		Sentence respited and not passed.		Not Convicted.		Total.		County and Town Gaols.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	2	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	12	6	Antrim.
3	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	8	6	Armagh.
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	3	Carlow.
.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	2	Cavan.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	11	6	Clare.
.	1	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	3	15	12	Cork County.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	4	„ City.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	4	19	7	Donegal.
2	1	1	1	.	1	1	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	14	8	Down.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	4	3	6	Dublin County.
																						Dublin City:
3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	18	.	Richmond B.
.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	14	Grangegorman P.
.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	9	3	Fermanagh.
2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	7	2	Galway County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	„ Town.
.	2	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	1	3	9	10	Kerry.
1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	6	2	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	1	„ Athy.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	3	1	Kilkenny County.
1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	„ City.
1	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	2	11	7	King's.
1	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	9	1	Leitrim.
3	3	.	1	2	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	16	10	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	2	1	2	.	3	4	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	6	„ City.
.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	7	5	Londonderry.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	7	2	Longford.
2	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	6	4	Louth, Dundalk.
1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	„ Drogheda.
1	3	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	6	6	Mayo.
.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	9	3	Meath.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	6	5	Monaghan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	7	2	Queen's.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	2	14	3	Roscommon.
.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	8	4	Sligo.
.	.	2	1	2	.	2	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	3	44	7	Tipperary, Nenagh.
7	.	1	2	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	6	3	21	9	Tipperary, Clonmel.
1	1	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	4	6	9	Tyrone.
2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	2	Waterford County.
.	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	3	„ City.
3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	2	7	7	Westmeath.
1	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	7	5	Wexford.
1	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	7	4	Wicklow.
38	.	16	.	12	.	14	.	5	.	8	.	5	.	10	.	1	.	157	.	364	.	Total Males.
.	34	.	23	.	14	.	18	.	5	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	63	.	200	Total Females.
72		39		26		32		10		12		5		11		1		220		564		Total M. and F.
266																						

[SUMMARY.

SUMMARY OF TABLE III.—SENTENCES of DEATH, PENAL SERVITUDE, and IMPRISONMENT, to the 31st of December, 1858; and also of such Prisoners

Class of Offences.		Death.		Penal Servitude for: Life.		15 Years and above 10.		10 Years and above 6.		6 Years and above 4.		4 Years.		3 Years and under.		Imprisonment for: 3 Years and above 2.		2 Years and above 18 Months.		18 Months and above 12.		12 Months and above 9.		9 Months and above 6.		6 Months and above 3.	
Convicted.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons,	At Assizes and Quarter Sessions.	3	.	3	.	4	.	33	9	8	4	73	34	66	35	2	2	21	3	30	12	135	88	37	33	205	174
Misdemeanants,	At Assizes and Quarter Sessions.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	1	5	5	5	1	3	.	.	7	1	10	4	52	12	27	2	162	29
Criminal Lunatics,	At Assizes and Quarter Sessions.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Offenders under Larceny Act,	Summary.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	4	93	126
Misdemeanants,	Summary.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	4	.	1	40	20
Dangerous Lunatics,	Summary.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Under Revenue Laws,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Under Poor Law Act,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Courts Martial and Deserters,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	11	.
Under Vagrant Acts,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Drunkards,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,		3	.	3	.	4	.	38	.	9	.	78	.	67	.	2	.	28	.	41	.	195	.	67	.	516	.
Total Females,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	9	.	39	.	38	.	2	.	4	.	16	.	104	.	40	.	350
Total Males and Females,		3		3		4		47		18		117		105		4		32		57		299		107		866	
				294																							
Acquitted, No Bills, No Prosecution, for Further Examination, and Discharged,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Remaining for Trial on 31st December, 1858,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sentences of Prisoners Committed in 1857, but not Tried until 1858,		1	.	2	.	1	.	3	1	4	.	23	3	11	8	1	.	9	2	11	5	23	15	9	4	38	34
Acquitted,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,		4	.	5	.	5	.	41	.	13	.	101	.	78	.	3	.	37	.	52	.	218	.	76	.	554	.
Total Females,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	9	.	42	.	46	.	2	.	6	.	21	.	119	.	44	.	384
Total Males and Females,		4		5		5		51		22		143		124		5		43		73		337		120		938	
				350																							

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together with the UNCONVICTED, of all Prisoners Tried or Committed from the 1st January as were *Committed* in 1857, but *not Tried* until 1858.

Imprisonment for																				Sentence respited and not passed.		Total.		
3 Months and above 2.		2 Months and above 1.		1 Month and above 14 Days.		14 Days and above 7.		7 Days and above 48 Hours.		48 Hours.		24 Hours.		Fine only.		Unlimited.							
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.
109	104	52	55	31	38	11	3	11	6	.	.	5	4	2	.	2	1	8	3	851	608	1,459
85	11	110	19	158	27	58	9	28	9	5	1	21	3	18	5	18	.	118	19	889	164	1,053
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	3	.	.	7	3	10
349	287	265	270	509	431	245	277	146	156	28	18	14	7	3	.	3	.	.	1	1,659	1,577	3,236
256	122	938	348	2123	1071	1217	1186	1061	1954	260	485	136	65	23	.	34	14	4	1	6,098	5,271	11,369
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	379	266	.	.	379	266	645
70	36	7	1	10	13	9	4	7	15	.	.	.	.	5	.	15	3	.	.	128	72	200
18	17	19	9	112	74	22	23	22	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	194	131	325
4	.	28	.	56	.	8	.	21	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	757	.	.	.	891	.	891
9	52	12	36	184	210	164	261	130	224	10	45	30	72	.	.	.	.	.	.	539	901	1,440
1	2	3	4	10	35	16	110	525	613	1785	1063	1718	1975	5	2	5	1	.	.	4,068	3,805	7,873
901	.	1434	.	3193	.	1750	.	1951	.	2092	.	1925	.	56	.	1220	.	130	.	15,703	.	.
.	631	.	742	.	1809	.	1873	.	2984	.	1612	.	2126	.	7	.	289	.	24	.	12,798	.
1,532		2,176		5,092		3,623		4,935		3,704		4,051		63		1,509		154		.	.	28,501
28,050																						
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,282	1,762	5,044
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	319	135	454
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19,304	14,695	33,999
16	23	12	14	14	18	5	5	8	4	.	.	5	.	.	.	10	1	1	.	207	137	344
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	157	63	220
917	.	1446	.	3207	.	1755	.	1959	.	2092	.	1930	.	56	.	1230	.	131	.	19,668	.	.
.	654	.	756	.	1917	.	1878	.	2988	.	1612	.	2126	.	7	.	290	.	24	.	14,895	.
1,571		2,202		5,124		3,633		4,947		3,704		4,056		63		1,520		155		.	.	34,563
28,336																						

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TABLE IV.—AGES and SEXES of the PRISONERS committed to the several

County and Town Gaols.	Convicted at Assizes — Felons — Ages and Sexes: 10 Years and under.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Total.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	3	1	2	.	12	17	4	1	3	5	24	24	.	.	2	.
Armagh,	.	.	1	.	1	2	10	4	2	5	3	.	17	11	.	.	3	.
Carlow,	.	.	3	.	3	5	.	3	1	1	1	1	8	10	.	.	1	.
Cavan,	1	.	1	.	2	3	4	12	1	4	.	2	9	21	.	.	3	.
Clare,	.	.	3	1	1	.	10	3	5	.	2	.	21	4	.	.	2	1
Cork County,	.	.	4	.	29	7	13	.	4	5	3	2	53	14	1	1	4	1
„ City,	.	.	1	3	20	18	18	22	9	21	4	8	52	72	.	.	3	.
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	2	2	8	5	.	2	4	.	14	9	3	.	13	3
Down,	.	.	6	3	4	5	10	8	6	4	3	4	29	24	.	.	4	.
Dublin County,	.	.	2	1	4	1	6	3	4	3	1	1	17	9	2	1	1	.
Dublin City:																		
Richmond B.	1	.	35	.	36	.	32	.	12	.	7	.	123	.	12	.	19	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	4	.	13	.	61	.	19	.	9	.	106	.	.	.	2
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	5	2	.	.	.	7	5	.	1	4	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	4	.	6	3	1	2	2	.	13	5	.	1	3	3
„ Town,	.	.	3	.	2	.	5	2	2	.	1	.	13	2	.	.	1	.
Kerry,	.	.	3	2	5	4	4	13	3	2	2	2	17	23	1	.	1	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	3	.	1	2	5	3	1	1	1	1	11	7	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	4	.	6	.	14	5	3	.	2	1	29	6	.	.	1	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	2	3	1	.	4	6	8	.	.	3	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	4	.	3	2	3	1	.	.	10	3	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	4	1	5	3	13	2	3	8	5	1	30	15	.	.	2	.
Leitrim,	.	.	2	.	.	.	5	4	.	.	4	.	11	4	.	.	1	.
Limerick County,	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	5	.	4	.	9	4
„ City,	.	.	1	.	6	3	3	5	2	1	1	1	13	10	.	.	2	.
Londonderry,	.	.	3	.	5	2	9	2	4	.	.	3	21	7	.	.	9	3
Longford,	.	.	1	1	3	.	3	.	1	1	1	1	9	3	.	.	1	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	1	.	1	.	5	4	2	.	.	.	9	4	.	.	2	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	1	.	3	.	.	3	6	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	1	2	8	7	12	15	4	6	2	6	27	36	1	1	17	2
Meath,	.	.	1	.	2	.	1	4	4	.	4	4	12	8	.	.	1	.
Monaghan,	.	.	1	.	2	1	6	7	2	7	1	2	12	17	.	.	1	1
Queen's,	.	.	1	.	5	.	4	5	3	4	8	.	21	9	.	.	3	.
Roscommon,	.	.	5	.	5	5	10	6	3	1	.	3	23	15	.	.	4	.
Sligo,	.	.	1	1	4	3	9	2	.	1	1	1	15	8	1	.	3	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	6	1	10	4	5	.	2	.	23	5	4	.	4	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	7	.	9	9	12	6	4	5	5	3	37	23	.	.	12	.
Tyrone,	.	.	.	1	3	1	8	3	5	2	3	2	19	9	2	.	1	.
Waterford County,	.	.	2	4	6	8	7	4	5	1	3	1	23	18	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	4	.	1	1	2	7	.	4	1	2	8	14	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	4	2	5	3	1	.	2	.	12	5	.	.	4	.
Wexford,	.	.	4	.	5	1	9	13	5	6	5	4	28	24	.	.	1	.
Wicklow,	.	.	1	.	4	.	7	3	2	1	3	1	17	5	.	.	2	1
Total Males,	2	.	113	.	216	.	308	.	121	.	91	.	851	.	31	.	147	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	25	.	112	.	273	.	123	.	75	.	608	.	5	.	21
Total M. and F.	2		138		328		581		244		166		1,459		36		168	
	1,459																	

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County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Classes of Crime.

AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

County and Town Gaols.	Misdemeanants. Ages and Sexes. 21 and under 31 Years. M.	F.	31 and under 41 Years. M.	F.	41 Years and upwards. M.	F.	Age could not be ascertained. M.	F.	Total. M.	F.	Criminal Lunatics. Ages and Sexes. 17 and under 21 Years. M.	F.	21 and under 31 Years. M.	F.	31 and under 41 Years. M.	F.	41 Years and upwards. M.	F.	Total. M.	F.
Antrim.	11	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Armagh.	20	1	6	1	5	.	.	.	34	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan.	8	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Clare.	9	5	.	4	1	.	.	.	12	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County.	31	23	8	.	4	2	.	.	48	27	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
„ City.	5	3	1	3	.	.	.	.	9	6	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Donegal.	19	2	4	2	10	.	.	.	49	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Down.	18	2	3	.	2	1	.	.	27	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
Dublin County.	10	1	3	1	2	.	.	.	18	3	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Dublin City:																				
Richmond B.	33	.	16	.	20	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.	.	11	.	3	.	1	.	1	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh.	35	1	5	.	1	.	.	.	45	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	1
Galway County.	9	1	5	3	4	.	.	.	21	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town.	2	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry.	20	2	8	1	1	.	.	.	31	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County.	4	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
King's.	1	.	3	1	3	.	.	.	9	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim.	22	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Limerick County.	18	9	2	3	4	2	.	.	37	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City.	2	3	1	2	1	.	.	.	6	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry.	23	5	3	2	2	1	.	.	37	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Longford.	5	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk.	9	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo.	47	.	9	.	8	3	10	7	92	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Meath.	21	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan.	8	1	1	1	5	.	.	.	15	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's.	15	1	5	.	3	1	.	.	26	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon.	11	1	1	.	3	.	.	.	19	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo.	12	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
Tipperary, Nenagh.	5	.	1	.	2	1	.	.	16	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel.	12	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tyrone.	11	1	2	.	1	.	.	.	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Waterford County.	6	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westmeath.	9	1	4	.	4	.	.	.	21	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford.	6	4	1	.	2	.	.	.	10	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wicklow.	4	2	1	.	2	.	.	.	9	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males.	487	.	114	.	100	.	10	.	889	.	1	.	5	.	.	.	1	.	7	.
Total Females.	.	86	.	30	.	14	.	8	.	164	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	3
Total M. and F.	573		144		114		18		1,053		1		7		1		1		10	
	1,053										10									

[continued.

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TABLE IV.—AGES and SEXES of the PRISONERS committed to the several

County and Town Gaols.	Convicted at Assizes — Felons. Ages and Sexes. 10 Years and under.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Total.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	3	1	2	.	12	17	4	1	3	5	24	24	.	.	2	.
Armagh,	.	.	1	.	1	2	10	4	2	5	3	.	17	11	.	.	3	.
Carlow,	.	.	3	.	3	5	.	3	1	1	1	1	8	10	.	.	1	.
Cavan,	1	.	1	.	2	3	4	12	1	4	.	2	9	21	.	.	3	.
Clare,	.	.	3	1	1	.	10	3	5	.	2	.	21	4	.	.	2	1
Cork County,	.	.	4	.	29	7	13	.	4	5	3	2	53	14	1	1	4	1
„ City,	.	.	1	3	20	18	18	22	9	21	4	8	52	72	.	.	3	.
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	2	2	8	5	.	2	4	.	14	9	3	.	13	3
Down,	.	.	6	3	4	5	10	8	6	4	3	4	29	24	.	.	4	.
Dublin County,	.	.	2	1	4	1	6	3	4	3	1	1	17	9	2	1	1	.
Dublin City:																		
Richmond B.	1	.	35	.	36	.	32	.	12	.	7	.	123	.	12	.	19	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	4	.	13	.	61	.	19	.	9	.	106	.	.	.	2
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	5	2	.	.	.	7	5	.	1	4	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	4	.	6	3	1	2	2	.	13	5	.	1	3	3
„ Town,	.	.	3	.	2	.	5	2	2	.	1	.	13	2	.	.	1	.
Kerry,	.	.	3	2	5	4	4	13	3	2	2	2	17	23	1	.	1	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	3	.	1	2	5	3	1	1	1	1	11	7	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	4	.	6	.	14	5	3	.	2	1	29	6	.	.	1	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	2	3	1	.	4	6	8	.	.	3	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	4	.	3	2	3	1	.	.	10	3	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	4	1	5	3	13	2	3	8	5	1	30	15	.	.	2	.
Leitrim,	.	.	2	.	.	.	5	4	.	.	4	.	11	4	.	.	1	.
Limerick County,	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	5	.	4	.	9	4
„ City,	.	.	1	.	6	3	3	5	2	1	1	1	13	10	.	.	2	.
Londonderry,	.	.	3	.	5	2	9	2	4	.	.	3	21	7	.	.	9	3
Longford,	.	.	1	1	3	.	3	.	1	1	1	1	9	3	.	.	1	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	1	.	1	.	5	4	2	.	.	.	9	4	.	.	2	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	1	.	3	.	.	3	6	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	1	2	8	7	12	15	4	6	2	6	27	36	1	1	17	2
Meath,	.	.	1	.	2	.	1	4	4	.	4	4	12	8	.	.	1	.
Monaghan,	.	.	1	.	2	1	6	7	2	7	1	2	12	17	.	.	1	1
Queen's,	.	.	1	.	5	.	4	5	3	4	8	.	21	9	.	.	3	.
Roscommon,	.	.	5	.	5	5	10	6	3	1	.	3	23	15	.	.	4	.
Sligo,	.	.	1	1	4	3	9	2	.	1	1	1	15	8	1	.	3	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	6	1	10	4	5	.	2	.	23	5	4	.	4	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	7	.	9	9	12	6	4	5	5	3	37	23	.	.	12	.
Tyrone,	.	.	.	1	3	1	8	3	5	2	3	2	19	9	2	.	1	.
Waterford County,	.	.	2	4	6	8	7	4	5	1	3	1	23	18	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	4	.	1	1	2	7	.	4	1	2	8	14	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	4	2	5	3	1	.	2	.	12	5	.	.	4	.
Wexford,	.	.	4	.	5	1	9	13	5	6	5	4	28	24	.	.	1	.
Wicklow,	.	.	1	.	4	.	7	3	2	1	3	1	17	5	.	.	2	1
Total Males,	2	.	113	.	216	.	308	.	121	.	91	.	851	.	31	.	147	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	25	.	112	.	273	.	123	.	75	.	608	.	5	.	21
Total M. and F.	2		138		328		581		244		166		1,459		36		168	
	1,459																	

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County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Classes of Crime.

AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

Misdemeanants. Ages and Sexes. 21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Age could not be ascertained.		Total.		Criminal Lunatics. Ages and Sexes. 17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Total.		County and Town Gaols.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
11	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Antrim.
20	1	6	1	5	.	.	.	34	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Armagh.
2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Carlow.
8	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Cavan.
9	5	.	4	1	.	.	.	12	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Clare.
31	23	8	.	4	2	.	.	48	27	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Cork County.
5	3	1	3	.	.	.	.	9	6	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	„ City.
19	2	4	2	10	.	.	.	49	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Donegal.
18	2	3	.	2	1	.	.	27	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	Down.
10	1	3	1	2	.	.	.	18	3	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	Dublin County.
																				Dublin City:
33	.	16	.	20	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Richmond B.
.	11	.	3	.	1	.	1	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Grangegorman P.
35	1	5	.	1	.	.	.	45	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	1	Fermanagh.
9	1	5	3	4	.	.	.	21	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Galway County.
2	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Town.
20	2	8	1	1	.	.	.	31	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kerry.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Athy.
4	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kilkenny County.
.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
1	.	3	1	3	.	.	.	9	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	King's.
22	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	Leitrim.
18	9	2	3	4	2	.	.	37	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Limerick County.
2	3	1	2	1	.	.	.	6	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
23	5	3	2	2	1	.	.	37	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Londonderry.
5	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Longford.
9	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
47	.	9	.	8	3	10	7	92	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Mayo.
21	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Meath.
8	1	1	1	5	.	.	.	15	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Monaghan.
15	1	5	.	3	1	.	.	26	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Queen's.
11	1	1	.	3	.	.	.	19	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Roscommon.
12	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	Sligo.
5	.	1	.	2	1	.	.	16	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tipperary, Nenagh.
12	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tipperary, Clonmel.
11	1	2	.	1	.	.	.	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tyrone.
6	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Waterford County.
1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
9	1	4	.	4	.	.	.	21	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Westmeath.
6	4	1	.	2	.	.	.	10	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Wexford.
4	2	1	.	2	.	.	.	9	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Wicklow.
487	.	114	.	100	.	10	.	889	.	1	.	5	.	.	.	1	.	7	.	Total Males.
.	86	.	30	.	14	.	8	.	164	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	3	Total Females.
573		144		114		18		1,053		1		7		1		1		10		Total M. and F.
1,053										10										

[*continued.*

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TABLE IV. *continued.*—AGES and SEXES of the PRISONERS committed to the

County and Town Gaols.	Offenders under Larceny Act. Ages and Sexes. 10 Years and under.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Age could not be ascertained.		Total.		Summary Ages 10 Years and under.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	2	2	64	21	14	7	32	63	15	17	12	20	.	.	139	130	2	1	38	14	31	7
Armagh,	.	.	10	1	4	4	4	19	4	7	4	7	.	.	26	38	.	.	23	3	28	13
Carlow,	1	.	7	3	1	2	1	2	.	2	1	1	.	.	11	10	.	.	8	1	6	1
Cavan,	.	.	4	2	1	3	2	6	1	2	.	.	.	.	8	12	.	.	9	.	29	12
Clare,	.	.	6	.	2	4	3	16	.	1	.	4	.	.	11	25	.	.	5	.	19	6
Cork County,	1	.	38	4	19	19	41	39	9	13	14	9	.	.	122	84	.	.	25	1	75	22
„ City,	.	.	50	10	26	21	17	19	8	5	4	5	.	.	105	60	1	1	30	4	61	63
Donegal,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	3	1	.	12	1	49	5
Down,	.	.	6	4	6	5	12	11	4	6	6	5	.	.	34	31	.	.	7	.	14	10
Dublin County,	.	.	20	6	13	6	12	17	2	10	6	11	.	.	53	50	.	.	45	4	51	38
Dublin City, Richmond B.	10	.	164	.	106	.	80	.	22	.	42	.	.	.	424	.	2	.	140	.	194	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	27	.	79	.	131	.	71	.	72	.	.	.	380	.	.	.	31	.	266
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	3	.	2	2	.	.	.	7	5	.	.	.	.	13	4
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	4	2	5	9	1	2	.	1	.	.	10	14	.	.	.	.	5	10
„ Town,	.	.	25	2	5	3	4	11	1	3	3	4	.	.	38	23	1	.	15	.	16	10
Kerry,	1	.	9	2	2	3	5	3	1	4	2	1	.	.	20	13	.	.	25	4	40	13
Kildare, Naas,	1	.	2	3	4	.	7	10	2	2	3	1	.	.	19	16	1	.	3	1	5	1
„ Athy,	.	.	5	1	5	.	9	18	3	2	8	3	.	.	25	24	.	.	7	3	13	20
Kilkenny County,	1	.	10	4	7	4	3	8	1	3	1	2	.	.	23	21	.	.	2	.	15	3
„ City,	.	.	.	.	6	7	8	9	10	6	8	5	3	.	35	27	.	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	3	7	9	12	12	17	3	2	.	.	27	38	.	.	17	5	36	8
Leitrim,	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	4	1	8	4
Limerick County,	.	.	14	5	5	6	6	15	3	5	3	2	.	.	31	33	.	.	11	5	22	17
„ City,	.	.	14	8	68	96	78	72	24	21	7	4	.	.	191	201	.	.	10	2	56	28
Londonderry,	.	.	11	4	5	3	3	6	1	5	.	2	.	.	20	20	.	.	7	3	31	9
Longford,	.	.	2	.	1	5	5	3	.	3	2	4	.	.	10	15	.	.	8	.	51	5
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	4	1	1	3	2	8	6	4	5	1	.	.	18	17	.	.	8	5	13	6
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	.	.	3	8	.	.	4	1	3	2
Mayo,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	2	.	24	2	27	7
Meath,	.	.	5	1	4	1	7	6	1	.	3	3	.	.	20	11	.	.	3	.	.	19
Monaghan,	.	.	9	.	2	1	5	14	1	4	4	3	.	.	21	22	.	.	1	.	8	.
Queen's,	.	.	6	3	2	1	7	10	4	2	2	3	.	.	21	19	.	.	8	2	12	.
Roscommon,	.	.	7	.	4	3	6	4	1	2	1	2	.	.	19	11	.	.	5	.	26	8
Sligo,	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	6	3	.	.	5	2	36	1
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	16	3	3	3	4	15	5	7	3	5	.	.	31	33	.	.	8	8	17	7
Tipperary, Clonmel	.	.	25	6	5	25	5	13	3	7	5	7	.	.	43	58	2	1	45	14	51	48
Tyrone,	.	.	10	2	4	4	3	6	3	3	3	2	.	.	23	17	1	.	22	5	76	21
Waterford County,	.	.	1	3	4	2	2	8	.	7	1	1	.	.	8	21	.	.	4	1	7	1
„ City,	.	.	14	.	.	2	2	9	1	4	1	3	.	.	18	18	.	.	4	1	9	5
Westmeath,	1	.	.	.	2	6	3	11	3	3	2	1	.	.	11	21	.	.	7	.	40	4
Wexford,	1	.	8	1	.	2	2	14	1	9	2	6	.	.	14	32	.	.	6	4	1	4
Wicklow,	1	.	3	.	3	1	3	3	2	3	.	1	.	.	12	8	.	.	8	1	4	1
Total Females,	20	.	574	.	345	.	401	.	156	.	160	.	3	.	1659	.	13	.	608	.	1198	.
Total Males,	.	2	.	129	.	342	.	628	.	268	.	208	.	.	.	1577	.	3	.	129	.	709
Total M. and F.	22		703		687		1,029		424		368		3		3,236		16		737		1,907	
	3,236																					

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several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Classes of Crime.

CONVICTIONS.																									
MISDEMEANANTS.										DANGEROUS LUNATICS.															
AND SEXES.										AGES AND SEXES.															
21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Age could not be ascertained.		TOTAL.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Age could not be ascertained.		TOTAL.		COUNTY AND TOWN GAOLS.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
395	468	121	81	135	63	.	.	722	634	.	.	.	.	8	4	6	2	7	1	.	.	21	7	Antrim.
49	57	20	14	28	17	.	.	148	104	.	.	.	.	5	1	2	2	5	2	.	.	12	5	Armagh.
12	4	5	1	3	1	.	.	34	8	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Carlow.
78	12	12	2	12	4	.	.	140	30	.	1	.	1	3	1	4	5	3	.	.	.	10	8	Cavan.
37	30	5	7	5	8	.	.	74	51	.	.	1	.	5	2	2	.	2	3	.	.	10	5	Clare.
131	88	27	12	28	8	.	.	286	131	.	.	3	2	8	4	5	2	3	2	.	.	19	10	Cork County.
44	268	54	134	7	17	.	.	197	487	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
70	10	14	5	22	8	.	.	168	29	.	.	1	1	4	4	7	2	3	4	.	.	15	11	Donegal.
52	53	17	16	26	8	.	.	116	87	.	.	.	.	5	4	6	2	7	3	.	.	18	9	Down.
69	182	22	28	17	19	.	.	204	271	.	.	1	2	1	4	6	1	2	6	1	1	11	14	Dublin County.
																								Dublin City:
308	.	95	.	69	.	.	.	808	.	.	.	9	.	8	.	10	.	14	.	.	.	41	.	Richmond B.
.	906	.	390	.	118	.	.	.	1711	.	.	.	7	.	21	.	18	.	13	.	.	.	59	Grangegorman P.
46	20	7	7	9	4	.	.	75	35	.	.	.	.	2	4	3	3	2	3	.	.	7	10	Fermanagh.
80	22	47	8	26	.	.	.	158	40	.	1	.	1	3	4	1	1	2	4	.	.	6	11	Galway County.
30	76	3	16	10	10	.	.	75	112	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	2	2	„ Town.
113	69	22	12	26	15	.	.	226	113	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	1	2	.	.	5	2	Kerry.
26	74	6	4	4	3	.	.	45	83	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	3	Kildare, Naas.
31	94	3	5	.	4	.	.	54	126	.	.	.	.	1	3	2	1	4	2	.	.	7	6	„ Athy.
36	7	13	1	9	7	.	.	75	18	.	.	4	.	2	3	.	2	6	.	.	.	12	5	Kilkenny County.
6	3	2	2	3	.	2	.	13	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	„ City.
25	4	19	4	7	1	.	.	104	22	.	.	.	.	3	1	4	2	2	1	.	.	9	4	King's.
68	20	5	1	6	3	.	.	91	29	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Leitrim.
50	22	8	5	8	6	.	.	99	55	.	.	1	1	5	4	1	1	8	3	.	.	15	9	Limerick County.
32	8	28	4	24	3	.	.	100	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	„ City.
36	30	11	7	22	4	.	.	107	53	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	1	3	1	.	.	6	3	Londonderry.
67	3	11	1	13	2	.	.	145	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Longford.
23	53	1	3	7	.	.	.	52	67	.	1	5	1	1	1	2	1	3	5	.	.	11	9	Louth, Dundalk.
11	7	5	8	8	3	.	.	31	21	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	„ Drogheda.
133	29	22	8	25	10	.	.	233	56	1	.	5	5	7	5	2	3	2	5	.	.	17	18	Mayo.
62	44	15	7	8	9	.	.	88	79	.	.	1	2	6	.	2	3	3	2	.	.	12	7	Meath.
67	15	14	6	15	14	.	.	105	35	.	.	.	1	3	.	2	3	5	1	.	.	10	5	Monaghan.
31	10	12	5	11	6	.	.	74	23	.	.	.	1	3	1	.	2	.	1	.	.	3	5	Queen's.
73	25	10	1	7	1	.	.	121	35	.	.	6	2	5	2	3	2	2	4	.	.	16	10	Roscommon.
80	1	8	.	12	1	.	.	141	5	.	.	.	.	6	3	1	.	1	.	.	.	8	3	Sligo.
49	13	7	8	4	5	.	.	85	41	.	.	2	2	9	1	7	2	5	1	.	.	23	6	Tipperary, Nenagh
68	86	35	12	12	12	.	.	213	173	2	.	.	.	3	3	3	1	8	1	.	.	16	5	Tipperary, Clonmel
110	21	21	8	24	8	.	.	254	63	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Tyrone.
21	6	10	4	4	2	.	.	46	14	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	1	2	1	.	.	4	3	Waterford County.
32	241	12	22	5	8	.	.	62	277	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
105	19	9	5	15	2	.	.	176	30	.	.	1	1	.	.	2	2	3	.	.	.	6	3	Westmeath.
26	26	11	8	6	3	.	.	50	45	.	.	1	.	4	2	4	.	3	2	.	.	12	4	Wexford.
29	9	5	6	7	.	.	.	53	17	.	.	.	.	3	1	1	2	2	.	.	.	6	3	Wicklow.
2811	.	774	.	692	.	2	.	6098	.	3	.	41	.	124	.	94	.	116	.	1	.	379	.	Total Males.
.	3135	.	378	.	417	.	.	.	5271	.	3	.	31	.	86	.	70	.	75	.	1	.	266	Total Females.
5,946		1,652		1,109		2		11,369		6		72		210		164		191		2		645		Total M. and F.
11,369										645														

[*continued.*

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TABLE IV. *continued.*—AGES and SEXES of the PRISONERS committed to the

County and Town Gaols.	Under Revenue Laws. Ages and Sexes. 10 Years and under.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Total.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	4	1	7	3	.	.	4	.
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	2	.
Clare,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	3	.	3	.	8	3	1	.	23	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Donegal,	1	.	5	3	7	1	9	3	6	2	12	9	40	18	.	.	.	.
Down,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin City:																		
Richmond B.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	2	4	2	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	2	6	2	9	.	.	2	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	1	.	3	.	2	.	.	.	2	1	8	1	.	.	4	3
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	1	1	2	1	3	2	.	1	1	5	7	10	.	.	.	.
Longford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	2	.	.	3	3	7	5	.	.	.	.
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	1	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	5	1	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	2	1	4	8	8	10	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	8	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	.
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	3	2	5	3	.	.	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	12	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	2	3	.	.	1	.
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Total Males,	1	.	8	.	17	.	24	.	25	.	53	.	128	.	3	.	84	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	4	.	2	.	17	.	7	.	42	.	72	.	.	.	6
Total M. and F.,	1		12		19		41		32		95		200		3		90	
	200																	

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several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Classes of Crime.

Under Poor Law Act.										Courts Martial and Deserters.						County and Town Gaols.
Ages and Sexes.								Total.		Ages.					Total	
17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.				Above 16 and under 17 Years.	17 and under 21 Years.	21 and under 31 Years.	31 and under 41 Years.	41 Years and upwards.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	
.	.	5	1	2	2	4	.	15	3	3	8	124	13	3	151	Antrim.
.	.	2	3	2	.	4	.	8	3	.	.	31	.	.	31	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	11	1	.	15	Carlow.
.	4	.	8	2	.	.	.	4	12	.	6	3	.	.	9	Cavan.
2	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	3	2	.	1	6	.	.	7	Clare.
9	7	.	.	2	4	1	5	36	16	1	6	24	3	.	34	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	23	.	.	30	„ City.
1	.	.	1	.	.		.	1	1	.	3	3	.	.	6	Donegal.
1	1	1	1	1	3	4	.	7	5	.	2	3	1	.	6	Down.
.	.	1	.	.	1	3	.	4	1	.	15	36	4	.	55	Dublin County.
.	.	2	.	5	.	.	.	7	.	.	43	73	13	.	129	Dublin City: Richmond B.
.	4	.	8	.	2	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	Grangegorman P.
.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	Fermanagh.
.	2	2	3	1	.	.	.	3	6	.	1	2	.	.	3	Galway County.
3	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Town.
2	2	2	7	.	.	1	.	7	9	.	3	8	1	.	12	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	20	2	1	29	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	4	12	.	1	18	„ Athy.
.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	1	.	2	.	3	Kilkenny County.
2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	9	7	.	16	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	5	King's.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	Leitrim.
.	5	2	2	.	.	.	.	6	10	.	9	15	2	.	26	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	38	6	.	50	„ City.
.	.	2	1	1	.	.	1	3	2	.	7	9	.	.	16	Londonderry.
1	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	3	5	.	2	2	.	.	4	Longford.
.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	3	.	.	10	33	5	.	48	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	8	2	.	12	„ Drogheda.
.	.	1	7	.	.	.	.	1	7	.	1	1	.	.	2	Mayo.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	4	13	1	.	18	Meath.
.	.	.	3	.	1	1	.	2	4	.	3	1	.	.	4	Monaghan.
.	2	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	6	.	3	18	1	1	23	Queen's.
.	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	2	5	.	.	7	Roscommon.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	6	2	.	17	Sligo.
1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	11	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tipperary, Nenagh
2	2	1	3	.	.	.	.	24	5	2	10	8	1	.	21	Tipperary, Clonmel
.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	5	6	1	1	13	Tyrone.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	2	.	9	Waterford County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	11	7	.	22	„ City.
12	1	.	1	1	1	1	.	26	3	.	1	15	1	.	17	Westmeath.
1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	14	2	.	18	Wexford.
1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	1	3	.	.	4	Wicklow.
39	.	25	.	22	.	21	.	194	.	8	195	598	83	7	891	Total Males.
.	37	.	64	.	16	.	8	.	131	.	.	.	.	.	.	Total Females.
76		89		38		29		325		891					891	Total M. and F.
325																

[*continued.*

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TABLE IV. *continued.*—AGES and SEXES of the PRISONERS committed to the

County and Town Gaols.	Under Vagrant Acts.															
	Ages and Sexes.														Total.	
	10 Years and under.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Age could not be ascertained.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	1	.	.	.	7	5	7	1	14	9	.	.	29	15
Armagh,	.	.	4	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	7	3	.	.	11	6
Carlow,	2	3	.	.	2	.	3	7	8	6	8	6	.	.	23	22
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	3	.	.	2	6
Clare,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	2	2	.	.	.	3	7
Cork County,	.	.	8	.	1	3	6	2	.	.	4	3	.	.	19	8
„ City,	.	.	20	.	19	1	13	11	.	3	.	.	.	.	52	23
Donegal,	.	.	1	.	.	1	3	1	.	2	1	.	.	.	5	4
Down,	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	2	.	4	3	.	.	8	5
Dublin County,	1	.	4	1	.	3	8	22	10	7	3	8	.	.	26	41
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.	2	.	14	.	6	.	16	.	6	.	30	.	.	.	74	.
Grangegorman P.	.	3	.	17	.	49	.	67	.	32	.	80	.	.	.	248
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	4	3
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
„ Town,	.	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	6	22	.	.	12	28
Kerry,	1	.	1	.	2	.	6	5	1	.	4	5	.	.	15	10
Kildare, Naas,	.	1	.	1	5	2	23	10	2	6	3	.	.	.	33	20
„ Athy,	.	.	4	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	2
„ City,	.	.	6	.	4	7	7	21	6	40	3	35	.	3	26	106
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	5	5	2	1	.	.	8	9
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	8	2	.	.	1	.	.	2	12
„ City,	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	4	6	6	4	.	.	11	12
Londonderry,	.	1	3	.	.	1	1	2	.	3	4	1	.	.	8	8
Longford,	.	.	.	.	1	19	2	21	.	4	5	2	.	.	8	46
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	9	1	26	.	18	6	5	.	.	7	58
Mayo,	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	2	3	.	5	1	.	.	11	3
Meath,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	4	.	2	.	.	.	7	1
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	4	.	1	1	3	.	.	2	9
Sligo,	.	1	1	.	.	.	3	2	.	2	5	12	.	.	9	17
Tipperary, Nenagh,	2	2	9	1	4	1	2	2	.	1	1	2	.	.	18	9
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	15	1	9	2	1	5	2	.	4	4	.	.	31	12
Tyrone,	.	.	.	1	1	11	5	23	3	6	2	10	.	.	11	51
Waterford County,	.	.	7	.	4	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	.	.	15	4
„ City,	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Westmeath,	.	.	1	1	1	13	3	39	2	16	8	9	.	.	15	78
Wexford,	1	1	2	1	2	.	2	6	4	4	4	3	.	.	15	15
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.
Total Males,	9	.	110	.	72	.	121	.	76	.	151	.	.	.	539	.
Total Females,	.	15	.	27	.	135	.	307	.	172	.	242	.	3	.	901
Total M. and F.,	24		137		207		428		248		393		3		1,440	
	1,440															

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several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Classes of Crime.

Drunkards.														
Ages and Sexes.												Total.		County and Town Gaols.
Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Age could not be ascertained.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	.	.	108	258	72	109	79	58	.	.	254	425	Antrim.
.	.	.	1	39	72	33	7	27	10	.	.	99	90	Armagh.
.	.	.	1	55	9	28	2	23	2	.	.	106	14	Carlow.
.	.	5	8	40	38	27	1	15	3	.	.	87	50	Cavan.
.		2	.	14	2	4	1	5	.	.	.	25	3	Clare.
.	.	2	1	6	14	2	1	3	.	.	.	13	16	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	5	2	10	10	4	16	16	1	.	.	35	29	Donegal.
.	.	5	2	9	20	11	5	15	2	.	.	40	29	Down.
2	1	12	17	20	86	29	5	18	15	.	.	81	124	Dublin County.
														Dublin City:
4	.	27	.	162	.	98	.	94	.	.	.	385	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	127	.	814	.	267	.	176	.	.	.	1,384	Grangegorman P.
.	.	1	.	41	27	15	7	4	.	.	.	61	34	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	9	12	2	2	.	.	.	.	11	14	Galway County.
1	.	2	4	18	112	19	8	6	4	.	.	46	128	„ Town.
.	.	4	2	34	84	21	17	20	4	.	.	79	107	Kerry.
.	.	1	5	29	49	18	8	13	4	.	.	61	66	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	1	25	40	12	5	11	4	.	.	48	50	„ Athy.
1	.	2	.	14	1	4	.	7	.	.	.	28	1	Kilkenny County.
.	.	9	8	30	16	36	20	60	30	5	3	140	77	„ City.
.	.	15	.	36	12	9	7	5	2	.	.	65	21	King's
.	.	.	.	1	3	12	20	6	.	12	2	31	25	Leitrim.
.	.	8	1	21	3	9	1	10	2	.	.	48	7	Limerick County.
.	.	54	68	96	76	98	22	62	14	.	.	310	180	„ City.
3	.	15	18	47	118	25	20	22	15	.	.	112	171	Londonderry.
1	.	11	3	38	11	15	4	13	1	.	.	78	19	Longford.
3	2	1	1	39	74	11	27	17	24	.	.	71	128	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	9	4	32	30	16	19	18	7	1	.	76	60	„ Drogheda.
.	.	2	.	23	10	15	10	11	1	.	.	51	21	Mayo.
.	.	1	.	12	12	18	2	14	4	.	.	45	18	Meath.
.	.	.	.	27	35	31	16	53	16	.	.	111	67	Monaghan.
1	.	14	.	28	3	24	2	14	1	.	.	81	6	Queen's.
.	.	2	3	20	5	6	3	7	3	.	.	35	14	Roscommon.
.	.	6	1	26	4	24	6	6	6	.	.	62	17	Sligo.
.	.	18	.	79	27	38	2	20	.	.	.	155	29	Tipperary, Nenagh.
1	1	42	15	214	49	152	15	98	19	25	.	532	99	Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	13	8	20	13	18	4	12	6	.	.	63	31	Tyrone.
.	.	1	1	3	7	2	2	4	3	.	.	10	13	Waterford County.
.	.	16	.	42	2	53	109	47	39	24	25	182	175	„ City.
.	.	15	1	82	11	20	5	18	5	.	.	135	22	Westmeath.
1	.	5	2	54	31	31	4	34	4	.	.	125	41	Wexford.
.	.	.	.	71	.	10	.	10	.	.	.	91	.	Wicklow.
18	.	325	.	1,669	.	1,072	.	917	.	67	.	4,068	.	Total Males.
.	4	.	305	.	2,200	.	781	.	485	.	30	.	3,805	Total Females.
22		630		3,869		1,853		1,402		97		7,873		Total M. and F.
7,873														

[*continued.*

D

TABLE IV. *continued.*—AGES and SEXES of the PRISONERS committed to the

County and Town Gaols.	Acquitted, No Bills, No Prosecution, for further Examination, and Discharged.															
	Ages and Sexes.														Total.	
	10 Years and under.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Age could not be ascertained.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	1	6	9	4	1	35	23	11	10	6	7	.	.	62	51
Armagh,	.	.	1	.	7	.	48	26	27	10	15	6	.	.	98	42
Carlow,	1	.	2	.	6	3	16	7	2	2	8	2	.	.	35	14
Cavan,	.	.	2	.	8	10	33	18	4	2	7	4	.	.	54	34
Clare,	.	.	5	.	14	2	21	26	11	8	10	7	.	.	61	43
Cork County,	.	.	4	1	16	5	40	19	3	2	7	7	.	.	70	34
„ City,	.	.	4	2	6	10	5	15	4	4	2	.	.	.	21	40
Donegal,	.	.	3	.	4	4	24	5	6	3	2	2	33	4	72	18
Down,	.	.	2	2	6	6	26	19	14	4	11	3	.	.	59	34
Dublin County,	3	.	17	2	11	4	21	13	7	5	5	2	.	.	64	26
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.	5	.	70	.	76	.	128	.	54	.	50	.	51	.	434	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	.	.	72	.	153	.	53	.	35	.	.	.	313
Fermanagh,	.	.	1	.	13	3	53	15	11	4	6	1	.	.	84	23
Galway County,	.	1	1	1	12	1	32	23	8	3	2	2	.	.	55	31
„ Town,	.	.	14	1	13	4	19	24	5	5	3	4	.	.	54	38
Kerry,	.	.	5	.	14	4	21	9	4	1	2	4	.	.	46	18
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	1	9	3	6	5	3	2	.	.	18	11
„ Athy,	.	.	2	.	7	1	24	19	3	2	5	1	.	.	41	23
Kilkenny County,	1	.	2	.	4	5	13	3	5	1	8	5	.	.	33	14
„ City,	.	.	.	.	5	12	17	20	26	18	32	10	.	.	80	60
King's,	.	1	3	2	2	.	5	5	3	1	1	.	.	.	14	9
Leitrim,	.	.	1	1	3	2	22	11	3	.	1	.	.	.	30	14
Limerick County,	.	.	3	1	16	7	28	9	5	4	7	3	.	.	59	24
„ City,	.	.	18	16	136	81	154	112	172	116	97	56	.	.	577	384
Londonderry,	.	1	12	4	33	6	26	16	16	7	12	7	.	.	99	41
Longford,	.	2	16	2	16	9	42	12	17	5	13	3	.	.	104	33
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	9	1	10	2	38	13	5	2	7	1	.	.	69	19
„ Drogheda,	.	1	2	2	3	6	15	15	1	5	2	5	.	.	23	34
Mayo,	.	.	4	.	21	3	69	7	18	7	21	5	94	20	227	42
Meath,	.	.	2	.	5	2	9	11	6	5	6	1	.	.	28	19
Monaghan,	.	.	3	.	2	.	24	5	1	3	8	1	.	.	38	9
Queen's,	.	.	3	2	8	3	19	5	9	5	6	4	17	2	62	21
Roscommon,	.	.	2	1	7	5	16	5	2	2	5	.	.	.	32	13
Sligo,	.	1	5	1	6	3	31	3	10	2	6	.	.	.	58	10
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	7	1	12	5	31	10	14	2	4	3	.	.	68	21
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	23	6	44	26	76	52	24	11	15	12	.	.	182	107
Tyrone,	.	.	3	3	2	8	6	8	2	.	3	.	.	.	16	19
Waterford County,	.	.	1	.	12	6	5	5	3	2	1	.	.	.	22	13
„ City,	.	.	9	1	13	3	17	7	5	4	1	4	.	.	45	19
Westmeath,	.	.	1	.	5	.	23	4	2	1	2	.	.	.	33	5
Wexford,	.	.	6	2	4	1	22	23	3	2	5	5	.	.	40	33
Wicklow,	.	.	1	.	1	1	6	3	4	.	3	2	.	.	15	6
Total Males,	10	.	275	.	587	.	1,269	.	536	.	410	.	195	.	3,282	.
Total Females,	.	8	.	64	.	339	.	781	.	328	.	216	.	26	.	1,762
Total M. and F.,	18		339		926		2,050		864		626		221		5,044	
	5,044															

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several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Classes of Crime.

Remaining for Trial. Ages and Sexes. Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.		31 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Total.		General Total.		County and Town Gaols.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	2	.	16	3	4	1	7	.	29	4	1,470	1,296	Antrim.
.	.	2	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	3	3	488	304	Armagh.
1	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	3	2	239	81	Carlow.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	341	174	Cavan.
.	.	.	.	1	3	1	.	1	1	3	4	230	154	Clare.
2	.	5	3	16	5	2	.	2	.	27	8	736	351	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	2	467	691	„ City.
1	1	.	2	3	.	1	.	.	.	5	3	411	132	Donegal.
2	.	3	2	1	5	1	1	2	1	9	9	354	237	Down.
1	.	.	.	2	2	1	.	.	.	4	2	539	541	Dublin County.
														Dublin City:
6	.	6	.	15	.	4	.	.	.	31	.	2,557	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	3	.	8	.	4	.	1	.	16	.	4,250	Grangegorman P.
.	.	.	.	1	1	3	1	2	.	6	2	302	123	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	5	.	.	2	1	.	6	2	230	131	Galway County.
2	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	2	255	339	„ Town.
.	.	8	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	16	1	476	308	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	2	3	2	279	208	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	2	.	5	.	1	.	1	.	9	.	242	239	„ Athy.
.	.	2	.	5	.	.	.	1	.	8	.	204	72	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	326	280	„ City.
1	.	2	.	2	3	1	1	.	.	6	4	277	123	King's.
.	.	.	1	6	1	1	1	.	.	7	3	204	80	Leitrim.
.	.	5	.	.	.	2	1	1	2	8	3	344	172	Limerick County.
1	1	8	6	4	1	3	1	.	.	16	9	1,325	846	„ City.
.	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	2	1	5	2	441	328	Londonderry.
.	.	1	.	2	1	2	1	2	.	7	2	377	136	Longford.
.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	1	1	2	5	295	251	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	158	188	„ Drogheda.
.	.	4	1	4	7	2	.	.	.	10	8	678	212	Mayo.
.	.	.	.	7	1	.	.	1	.	8	1	264	144	Meath.
1	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	3	1	325	163	Monaghan.
.	.	.	.	3	.	1	.	1	.	5	.	319	91	Queen's.
.	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	1	4	1	283	114	Roscommon.
.	.	6	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	8	1	352	75	Sligo.
2	1	5	.	8	6	1	.	2	.	18	7	449	153	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	.	.	4	3	2	1	1	.	7	4	1,134	486	Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	1	.	6	2	2	1	1	.	10	3	434	197	Tyrone.
.	.	1	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	4	1	150	89	Waterford County.
.	.	.	.	.	4	.	3	.	.	.	7	345	511	„ City.
3	.	7	.	4	2	1	.	.	.	15	2	468	170	Westmeath.
1	.	.	.	1	4	4	2	1	.	7	6	323	209	Wexford.
.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	2	2	213	46	Wicklow.
24	.	73	.	146	.	43	.	33	.	319	.	19,304	.	Total Males.
.	3	.	22	.	75	.	24	.	11	.	135	.	14,695	Total Females.
27		95		221		67		44		454		33,999		Total M. and F.
				454										

[Summary.

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SUMMARY of TABLE IV.—AGES and SEXES of the Prisoners Committed to the several by Classes

CLASSES OF CRIME.		AGES AND SEXES.							
		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and under 17 Years.		17 and under 21 Years.		21 and under 31 Years.	
CONVICTED.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons,	Assizes and Quarter Sessions,	2	.	113	25	216	112	308	273
Misdemeanants,	Assizes and Quarter Sessions,	.	.	31	5	147	21	487	86
Criminal Lunatics,	Assizes and Quarter Sessions,	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	2
Offenders under Larceny Act,	Summary,	20	2	574	129	345	342	401	628
Misdemeanants,	Summary,	13	3	608	129	1,198	709	2,811	3,135
Dangerous Lunatics,	Summary,	.	.	3	3	41	31	124	86
Under Revenue Laws,		1	.	8	4	17	2	24	17
Under Poor Law Act,		3	.	84	6	39	37	25	64
Courts Martial and Deserters,		.	.	8	.	195	.	598	.
Under Vagrant Acts,		9	15	110	27	72	135	121	307
Drunkards,		.	.	18	4	325	305	1,669	2,300
Acquitted, No Bills, No Prosecution, for Further Examination, and Discharged,		10	8	275	64	587	339	1,269	781
Remaining for Trial on 31st Dec., 1858,		.	.	24	3	73	22	146	75
Total Males,		58	.	1,856	.	3,256	.	7,988	.
Total Females,		.	28	.	399	.	2,055	.	7,654
Total Males and Females,		86		2,255		5,311		15,642	

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County and Town Gaols, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1858, of Crime.

Ages and Sexes.									Classes of Crime.	
21 and under 41 Years.		41 Years and upwards.		Age could not be ascertained.		Totals.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.	Convicted.	
121	123	91	75	.	.	851	608	1,459	Felons,	At Assizes and Quarter Sessions.
114	30	100	14	10	8	889	164	1,053	Misdemeanants,	
.	1	1	.	.	.	7	3	10	Criminal Lunatics,	
156	268	160	208	3	.	1,659	1,577	3,236	Offenders under Larceny Act,	Summary.
774	878	692	417	2	.	6,098	5,271	11,369	Misdemeanants,	
94	70	116	75	1	1	379	266	645	Dangerous Lunatics,	
25	7	53	42	.	.	128	72	200	Under Revenue Laws.	
22	16	21	8	.	.	194	131	325	Under Poor Law Act.	
83	.	7	.	.	.	891	.	891	Courts Martial and Deserters.	
76	172	151	242	.	3	539	901	1,440	Under Vagrant Acts.	
1,072	781	917	485	67	30	4,068	3,805	7,873	Drunkards.	
536	328	410	216	195	26	3,282	1,762	5,044	Acquitted, No Bills, No Prosecution, for Further Examination, & Discharged.	
43	24	33	11	.	.	319	135	454	Remaining for Trial on 31st Dec., 1858.	
3,116	.	2,752	.	278	.	19,304	.	.	Total Males.	
.	2,698	.	1,793	.	68	.	14,695	.	Total Females.	
5,814		4,545		346				33,999	Total Males and Females.	

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TABLE V.—STATE of EDUCATION on Committal of the Prisoners committed to the

County and Town Gaols.	Convicted at Assizes — Felons. Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly.		Knew Spelling.		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	13	2	6	15	.	.	.	.	5	7	24	24
Armagh,	4	1	5	5	1	.	.	.	7	5	17	11
Carlow,	2	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	6	5	8	10
Cavan,	1	3	2	5	.	.	.	.	6	13	9	21
Clare,	6	1	5	1	2	.	2	.	6	2	21	4
Cork County,	20	.	11	4	4	1	6	.	12	9	53	14
„ City,	36	29	11	16	.	8	.	9	5	10	52	72
Donegal,	2	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	8	7	14	9
Down,	13	4	7	7	4	1	.	1	5	11	29	24
Dublin County,	7	2	5	1	.	.	.	.	5	6	17	9
Dublin City:												
Richmond Bridewell,	78	.	14	.	3	.	3	.	25	.	123	.
Grangegorman Penty.,	.	25	.	38	.	.	.	.	.	43	.	106
Fermanagh,	2	2	1	1	1	.	.	2	3	.	7	5
Galway County,	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	10	5	13	5
„ Town,	6	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	3	2	13	2
Kerry,	5	4	1	3	3	4	5	4	3	8	17	23
Kildare, Naas,	2	1	6	2	.	.	.	.	3	4	11	7
„ Athy,	8	1	4	3	.	.	.	.	17	2	29	6
Kilkenny County,	2	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	1	6	6	8
„ City,	2	.	3	.	1	.	.	2	4	1	10	3
King's,	4	.	11	2	7	4	5	3	3	6	30	15
Leitrim,	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	3	11	4
Limerick County,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	5	.
„ City,	6	.	3	2	2	3	.	1	2	4	13	10
Londonderry,	8	.	4	3	2	1	1	.	6	3	21	7
Longford,	5	.	3	1	.	1	1	.	.	1	9	3
Louth, Dundalk,	4	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	3	3	9	4
„ Drogheda,	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	3	6
Mayo,	4	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	23	34	27	36
Meath,	1	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	9	5	12	8
Monaghan,	3	1	3	4	4	11	.	.	2	1	12	17
Queen's,	5	2	10	2	1	1	.	.	5	4	21	9
Roscommon,	6	.	3	2	3	.	2	.	9	13	23	15
Sligo,	3	.	.	2	4	1	1	.	7	5	15	8
Tipperary, Nenagh,	10	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	7	5	23	5
Tipperary, Clonmel,	11	2	3	5	.	.	.	.	23	16	37	23
Tyrone,	12	1	2	4	4	1	.	.	1	3	19	9
Waterford County,	4	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	16	17	23	18
„ City,	4	.	2	4	.	4	.	.	2	6	8	14
Westmeath,	7	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	12	5
Wexford,	10	4	7	7	6	2	3	1	2	10	28	24
Wicklow,	8	.	4	2	3	.	2	3	.	.	17	5
Total Males,	332	.	157	.	59	.	33	.	270	.	851	.
Total Females,	.	96	.	150	.	44	.	26	.	292	.	608
Total Males & Females,	428		307		103		59		562		1,459	
	1,459											

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several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

Misdemeanants.														County and Town Gaols.
Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly.		Knew Spelling.		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.		Not ascertained.		Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
12	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	17	.	Antrim.
12	.	9	.	.	.	1	.	12	2	.	.	34	2	Armagh.
2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	1	Carlow.
6	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	13	.	Cavan.
2	1	4	3	1	1	2	1	3	4	.	.	12	10	Clare.
9	3	.	1	1	.	1	.	37	23	.	.	48	27	Cork County.
2	1	4	1	1	1	.	.	2	3	.	.	9	6	„ City.
18	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	29	7	.	.	49	7	Donegal.
15	1	5	2	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	27	3	Down.
5	1	7	1	.	.	1	.	5	1	.	.	18	3	Dublin County.
														Dublin City:
65	.	12	.	4	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	100	.	Richmond Bridewell.
.	5	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	18	Grangegorman Penty.
13	.	12	.	9	.	5	.	6	2	.	.	45	2	Fermanagh.
3	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	16	6	.	.	21	8	Galway County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	3	3	„ Town.
20	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	8	3	.	.	31	3	Kerry.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Kildare, Naas.
2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	4	1	„ Athy.
5	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	10	1	Kilkenny County.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	„ City.
1	.	6	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	9	1	King's.
16	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	25	.	Leitrim.
19	3	3	1	.	.	.	.	15	14	.	.	37	18	Limerick County.
4	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	3	.	.	6	5	„ City.
19	1	10	6	5	1	1	.	2	3	.	.	37	11	Londonderry.
7	2	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	9	2	Longford.
9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	12	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	59	6	10	7	92	13	Mayo.
12	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	25	.	Meath.
6	.	8	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	3	Monaghan.
13	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	9	1	.	.	26	2	Queen's.
12	.	3	1	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	19	1	Roscommon.
13	.	4	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	20	.	Sligo.
3	1	5	.	2	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	16	1	Tipperary, Nenagh.
12	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	.	.	28	.	Tipperary, Clonmel.
12	.	4	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	1	Tyrone.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	.	.	7	2	Waterford County.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	„ City.
15	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	21	1	Westmeath.
4	.	3	3	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	10	4	Wexford.
3	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	9	3	Wicklow.
397	.	128	.	30	.	16	.	308	.	10	.	889	.	Total Males.
.	24	.	33	.	6	.	4	.	90	.	7	.	164	Total Females.
421		161		36		20		398		17		1,053		Total Males & Females.
1,053														

[continued.

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TABLE V. *continued.*—STATE of EDUCATION on Committal of the Prisoners committed to

County and Town Gaols.	At Assizes and Quarter Sessions.												Summary									
	Criminal Lunatics.												Offenders under Larceny Act.									
	Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly.		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.		Not ascertained.		Total.		Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly.		Knew Spelling		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	16	65	51	.	.	.	.	39	63
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	5	2	13	5	3	2	.	9	17
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	.	.	.	.	7	7
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	11
Clare,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	2	5	1	2	4	3	3	12
Cork County,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	24	5	17	8	5	1	5	3	71	67
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	69	13	15	21	13	6	4	4	4	16
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
Down,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	14	3	8	10	.	.	1	1	11	17
Dublin County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	25	18	11	14	9	1	3	1	5	16
Dublin City:																						
Richmond B.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	217	.	49	.	24	.	.	.	134	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	85	.	94	.	.	.	.	.	201
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	2	3	3
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	6	13
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	1	6	2	3	.	3	.	11	20
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	2	4	3	3	3	3	5
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	12	15
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	4	2	.	.	.	.	15	21
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	5	2	2	1	.	.	10	17
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	7	10	8	5	4	2	13	7
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	5	9	12	6	2	11	5	7
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	2	4	5	.	.	.	.	19	26
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	6	44	10	12	8	16	12	83	165
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	9	6	2	5	1	.	4	8
Longford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	4	2	.	1	1	1	3	6
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	1	1	3	1	1	1	.	6	12
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	7
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	5	3	.	1	.	.	12	7
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	11	3	6	15	1	.	.	4
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	6	4	.	.	1	.	10	11
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	7	1	.	1	.	.	6	9
Sligo,	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	1	1	.	1	.	2	2
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	4	8	7	3	2	1	.	14	20
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	8	9	.	.	.	.	31	45
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	3	2	7	6	2	1	.	5	5
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	6	20
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	7	4	.	.	7	13
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	20
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	1	10	1	.	3	3	5	17
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	2	3	2	4	4	.	.
Total Males,	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	.	1	.	7	.	555	.	326	.	131	.	62	.	585	.
Total Females,	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	193	.	320	.	70	.	51	.	939
Total M. and F.	1		2		1		5		1		10		748		646		201		113		1,524	
	10												3,236									

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the several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

CONVICTIONS.																			
				MISDEMEANANTS.															COUNTY AND TOWN GAOLS.
Not ascertained.		TOTAL.		Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly.		Knew Spelling.		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.		Not ascertained.		TOTAL.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
.	.	139	130	315	50	272	346	.	.	.	.	135	238	.	.	722	634	Antrim.
.	.	26	38	42	10	45	25	9	2	.	.	52	67	.	.	148	104	Armagh.
.	.	11	10	8	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	23	6	.	.	34	8	Carlow.
.	.	8	12	43	5	19	2	15	1	5	.	58	22	.	.	140	30	Cavan.
.	.	11	25	18	10	12	8	9	7	12	11	23	15	.	.	74	51	Clare.
.	.	122	84	96	16	52	23	13	4	16	11	109	77	.	.	286	131	Cork County.
.	.	105	60	71	46	63	53	21	76	9	95	33	217	.	.	197	487	„ City.
.	.	1	3	38	.	19	4	.	.	.	.	111	25	.	.	168	29	Donegal.
.	.	34	31	55	9	25	27	5	.	3	.	28	51	.	.	116	87	Down.
.	.	53	50	86	66	30	67	12	5	10	4	66	129	.	.	204	271	Dublin County.
																		Dublin City:
.	.	424	.	444	.	65	.	15	.	2	.	282	.	.	.	808	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	380	.	503	.	548	.	.	.	.	.	660	.	.	.	1,711	Grangegorman P.
.	.	7	5	21	6	7	17	19	5	14	2	14	5	.	.	75	35	Fermanagh.
.	.	10	14	4	2	1	.	3	2	.	.	150	36	.	.	158	40	Galway County.
.	.	38	23	30	3	10	19	2	.	2	.	31	90	.	.	75	112	„ Town.
.	.	20	13	108	11	6	25	19	7	35	30	58	40	.	.	226	113	Kerry.
.	.	19	16	11	20	5	11	.	.	.	.	29	52	.	.	45	83	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	25	24	12	4	7	22	.	.	.	.	35	100	.	.	54	126	„ Athy.
.	.	23	21	24	.	23	4	2	.	.	.	26	14	.	.	75	18	Kilkenny County.
.	.	35	27	1	.	6	2	2	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	13	5	„ City.
.	4	27	38	26	.	18	3	28	5	12	8	11	4	9	2	104	22	King's.
.	.	1	2	41	1	10	5	1	.	.	.	39	23	.	.	91	29	Leitrim.
.	.	31	33	32	3	11	9	.	.	.	.	56	43	.	.	99	55	Limerick County.
.	.	191	201	41	3	36	18	28	2	18	3	27	19	.	.	150	45	„ City.
.	.	20	20	41	.	38	28	6	7	1	3	21	15	.	.	107	53	Londonderry.
.	.	10	15	64	2	27	2	17	.	3	.	34	7	.	.	145	11	Longford.
.	.	18	17	16	6	11	6	.	1	1	.	24	54	.	.	52	67	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	3	8	9	.	8	4	5	.	3	1	6	16	.	.	31	21	„ Drogheda.
.	.	.	3	66	5	8	3	2	.	.	.	157	48	.	.	233	56	Mayo.
.	.	20	11	32	4	3	15	2	3	1	6	50	51	.	.	88	79	Meath.
.	.	21	22	28	1	58	5	13	23	.	.	6	6	.	.	105	35	Monaghan.
.	.	21	19	29	2	11	7	4	.	.	1	30	13	.	.	74	23	Queen's.
.	.	19	11	60	2	18	2	19	4	2	.	22	27	.	.	121	35	Roscommon.
.	.	6	3	70	.	19	.	19	1	20	.	13	4	.	.	141	5	Sligo.
.	.	31	33	24	11	14	7	4	1	2	1	41	21	.	.	85	41	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	43	58	50	24	28	12	.	.	.	.	135	137	.	.	213	173	Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	23	17	109	8	47	23	40	13	.	.	57	19	1	.	254	63	Tyrone.
.	.	8	21	12	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	31	11	.	.	46	14	Waterford County.
.	.	18	18	29	18	15	37	1	13	2	11	15	198	.	.	62	277	„ City.
.	.	11	21	64	5	25	1	.	.	.	.	87	24	.	.	176	30	Westmeath.
.	.	14	32	15	6	11	9	3	6	4	4	17	20	.	.	50	45	Wexford.
.	.	12	8	10	4	8	4	11	3	24	6	.	.	.	.	53	17	Wicklow.
.	.	1,659	.	2,295	.	1097	.	349	.	201	.	2,146	.	10	.	6,098	.	Total Males.
.	4	.	1,577	.	868	.	1406	.	191	.	197	.	2607	.	2	.	5,271	Total Females.
4		3,236		3,163		2,503		540		398		4,753		12		11,369		Total M. and F.
				11,369														

[*continued.*

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TABLE V. *continued.*—STATE of EDUCATION on Committal of the Prisoners committed to

County and Town Gaols.	Summary																					
	Dangerous Lunatics.														Under							
	Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly.		Knew Spelling		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.		Not ascertained.		Total.		Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly.		Knew Spelling	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	6	.	10	6	.	.	.	.	5	1	.	.	21	7	6	1	1	2	.	.
Armagh,	6	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	6	3	.	.	12	5	1	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	5	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	3	7	.	.	10	8	2	.	.	.	.	.
Clare,	3	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	10	5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	9	2	3	2	.	.	1	.	6	6	.	.	19	10	2	.	1	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Donegal,	4	1	2	3	.	.	.	.	9	7	.	.	15	11	7	.	3	.	.	.
Down,	10	.	5	6	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	18	9	1	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	5	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	8	11	14	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin City:																				
Richmond B.	37	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	41	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.	.	26	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	59	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh,	2	1	1	3	2	2	.	4	2	.	.	.	7	10	.	.	1	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	11	.	.	6	11	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town,	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	5	2	.	.	.	3	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	3	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	7	6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	6	.	2	2	1	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	12	5	1	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	2	2	1	.	1	1	2	1	3	.	9	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	7	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	7	8	.	.	15	9	3	.	2	.	.	.
„ City,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	1	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	6	3	1	.	2	3	2	3
Longford.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	5	2	.	.	.	.	4	3	2	4	11	9	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	18	17	18	2	.	.	.	.	.
Meath,	6	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	4	4	.	1	12	7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	2	.	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	10	5	3	.	1	.	.	.
Queen's,	1	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	3	5	2	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	9	16	10	3	1	1	.	.	.
Sligo,	3	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	8	3	5	1	1	2	1	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	17	2	3	2	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	23	6	1	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	3	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	11	5	.	.	16	5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tyrone,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	.	1	1	.
Waterford County,	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	4	3	1	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	6	3	1	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	9	2	2	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	12	4	.	.	1	1	.	.
Wicklow,	4	1	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	164	.	66	.	7	.	2	.	101	.	39	.	379	.	48	.	14	.	4	.
Total Females,	.	52	.	67	.	3	.	5	.	99	.	40	.	266	.	8	.	14	.	3
Total M. and F.	216		133		10		7		200		79		645		51		28		7	
	645														200					

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the several County and Town Gaols, in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

CONVICTIONS.																			
REVENUE LAWS.						UNDER POOR LAW ACT.												COUNTY AND TOWN GAOLS.
Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.		TOTAL.		Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly.		Knew Spelling		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.		TOTAL.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	.	.	7	3	10	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	15	3	Antrim.
.	.	.	.	1	.	4	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	8	3	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Carlow.
.	.	2	.	4	.	2	2	1	2	.	.	.	.	1	8	4	12	Cavan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	3	2	Clare.
.	1	5	2	8	3	15	3	4	5	1	2	2	1	14	5	36	16	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	30	18	40	18	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	Donegal.
.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	1	2	.	1	.	.	3	2	7	5	Down.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	Dublin County.
																		Dublin City:
.	.	.	.	1	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	7	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	15	Grangegorman P.
1	.	2	2	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	5	3	6	Galway County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	8	1	„ Town.
1	1	1	5	2	9	4	.	2	2	.	.	1	6	.	1	7	9	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	„ Athy.
.	.	2	.	3	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	King's.
.	.	3	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Leitrim.
.	.	3	1	8	1	1	4	2	2	.	.	.	.	3	4	6	10	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	2	4	7	10	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	2	Londonderry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	2	3	5	Longford.
.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
.	.	5	5	7	5	1	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	7	Mayo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	Meath.
.	.	.	.	4	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	4	Monaghan.
.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	6	Queen's.
.	.	1	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	4	Roscommon.
.	.	1	7	8	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sligo.
.	.	.	.	1	.	10	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	11	1	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	6	4	24	5	Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	1	2	5	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	Tyrone.
.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Waterford County.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	1	.	19	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	26	3	Westmeath.
.	.	1	2	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	2	2	Wexford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	Wicklow.
2	.	60	.	128	.	101	.	35	.	3	.	6	.	49	.	194	.	Total Males.
.	2	.	50	.	72	.	25	.	31	.	4	.	7	.	64	.	131	Total Females.
4		110		200		126		66		7		13		113		325		Total M. and F.
						325												

[*continued.*

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TABLE V. *continued.*—STATE of EDUCATION on Committal of the Prisoners committed to

County and Town Gaols.	Courts Martial and Deserters.						Under Vagrant Acts.													
	Read and Wrote.	Read imperfectly.	Knew Spelling.	Knew Alphabet.	Wholly illiterate.	Total.	Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly.		Knew Spelling		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.		Not ascertained.		Total.	
	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	70	50	.	.	31	151	6	1	13	6	.	.	.	.	10	8	.	.	29	15
Armagh,	12	5	2	.	12	31	2	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	6	6	.	.	11	6
Carlow,	5	1	.	.	9	15	3	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	16	22	.	.	23	22
Cavan,	2	.	.	.	7	9	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	5	.	.	2	6
Clare,	2	2	.	.	3	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	5	.	.	3	7
Cork County,	19	6	.	5	4	34	7	4	2	4	1	.	2	.	7	.	.	.	19	8
„ City,	18	5	2	.	5	30	29	4	10	3	6	2	3	2	4	12	.	.	52	23
Donegal,	.	3	.	.	3	6	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	5	4
Down,	3	1	.	.	2	6	2	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	4	4	.	.	8	5
Dublin County,	26	9	.	.	20	55	8	9	3	5	2	1	.	.	13	26	.	.	26	41
Dublin City:																				
Richmond B.	68	17	.	.	44	129	26	.	9	.	1	.	.	.	38	.	.	.	74	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	.	79	.	.	.	.	.	118	.	.	.	248
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	3	.	.	4	3
Galway County,	2	.	.	.	1	3	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	30	20	.	.	33	20
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	7	27	.	.	12	28
Kerry,	5	1	.	1	5	12	1	.	3	1	.	.	2	1	9	8	.	.	15	10
Kildare, Naas,	12	9	.	.	8	29	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
„ Athy,	4	3	.	.	11	18	4	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	7	.
Kilkenny County,	.	1	1	.	1	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	2	2
„ City,	3	4	3	6	.	16	7	10	5	39	10	28	2	18	2	.	.	11	26	106
King's,	3	1	1	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	3	8	9
Leitrim,	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3
Limerick County,	10	.	.	.	16	26	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	11	.	.	2	12
„ City,	18	10	4	4	14	50	1	.	2	2	1	.	1	2	6	8	.	.	11	12
Londonderry,	3	10	2	1	.	16	.	.	2	1	2	.	.	1	4	6	.	.	8	8
Longford,	2	1	1	.	.	4	.	11	3	8	1	5	.	3	4	19	.	.	8	46
Louth, Dundalk,	35	5	1	.	7	48	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	10	1	.	.	1	12	1	1	.	2	.	1	.	.	6	54	.	.	7	58
Mayo,	1	1	.	.	.	2	6	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	3	3	.	.	11	3
Meath,	8	1	.	.	9	18	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	.	.	7	1
Monaghan,	1	3	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	14	2	.	1	6	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Roscommon,	2	.	1	.	4	7	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	8	.	.	2	9
Sligo,	8	3	1	1	4	17	3	3	2	.	.	1	1	2	3	11	.	.	9	17
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	1	.	.	2	.	12	8	.	.	18	9
Tipperary, Clonmel,	8	1	.	.	12	21	4	3	9	2	.	.	.	.	18	7	.	.	31	12
Tyrone,	6	.	2	.	5	13	2	11	5	15	.	10	.	.	4	15	.	.	11	51
Waterford County,	2	2	.	.	5	9	7	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	3	4	.	.	15	4
„ City,	8	3	2	.	9	22	4	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Westmeath,	10	4	.	.	3	17	1	6	2	19	.	.	.	.	12	53	.	.	15	78
Wexford,	12	2	.	.	4	18	5	3	4	2	1	1	1	3	4	6	.	.	15	15
Wicklow,	1	2	.	1	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Total Males,	414	169	23	20	265	891	140	.	95	.	32	.	20	.	250	.	2	.	539	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	120	.	193	.	50	.	37	.	487	.	14	.	901
Total M. and F.,	891						260		288		82		57		737		16		1,440	
							1,440													

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the several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

Drunkards.														County and Town Gaols.
Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly.		Knew Spelling.		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.		Not ascertained.		Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
148	46	62	132	.	.	.	.	44	247	.	.	254	425	Antrim.
50	9	13	15	5	6	.	10	31	50	.	.	99	90	Armagh.
19	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	75	14	.	.	106	14	Carlow.
20	3	16	12	11	.	3	.	37	35	.	.	87	50	Cavan.
3	.	5	.	2	.	2	.	13	3	.	.	25	3	Clare.
8	2	2	3	.	.	.	3	3	8	.	.	13	16	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
11	.	6	6	.	.	.	.	18	23	.	.	35	29	Donegal.
16	1	10	9	1	.	.	.	13	19	.	.	40	29	Down.
39	30	5	32	3	.	.	.	34	62	.	.	81	124	Dublin County.
														Dublin City:
215	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	153	.	.	.	385	.	Richmond B.
.	501	.	348	.	.	.	.	.	535	.	.	.	1,384	Grangegorman P.
7	4	6	7	14	5	6	4	28	14	.	.	61	34	Fermanagh.
7	.	1	1	.	2	.	.	3	11	.	.	11	14	Galway County.
20	4	5	23	1	.	.	.	20	101	.	.	46	128	„ Town.
38	17	6	15	2	8	8	30	25	33	.	.	79	107	Kerry.
23	11	5	9	.	.	.	.	33	46	.	.	61	66	Kildare, Naas.
13	4	8	6	.	.	.	.	27	40	.	.	48	50	„ Athy.
8	.	7	.	2	.	.	.	11	1	.	.	28	1	Kilkenny County.
37	3	47	40	29	20	20	.	7	14	.	.	140	77	„ City.
2	.	4	1	7	1	24	4	18	11	10	4	65	21	King's.
11	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	18	23	.	.	31	25	Leitrim.
19	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	23	5	.	.	48	7	Limerick County.
68	12	48	14	28	6	56	10	110	138	.	.	310	180	„ City.
42	2	32	86	9	29	.	2	29	52	.	.	112	171	Londonderry.
20	1	7	7	9	1	2	.	40	10	.	.	78	19	Longford.
37	5	9	15	.	.	.	.	25	108	.	.	71	128	Louth, Dundalk.
22	1	16	4	18	3	6	4	13	48	1	.	76	60	„ Drogheda.
17	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	33	18	.	.	51	21	Mayo.
12	2	3	2	.	2	.	4	30	8	.	.	45	18	Meath.
41	.	47	13	14	47	.	.	9	7	.	.	111	67	Monaghan.
26	1	11	2	2	.	1	.	41	3	.	.	81	6	Queen's.
12	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	21	10	.	.	35	14	Roscommon.
26	1	4	2	10	4	6	4	16	6	.	.	62	17	Sligo.
72	22	14	2	10	.	.	.	59	5	.	.	155	29	Tipperary, Nenagh.
140	15	57	12	.	.	.	.	310	72	25	.	532	99	Tipperary, Clonmel.
20	4	12	14	12	2	.	.	19	11	.	.	63	31	Tyrone.
3	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	7	11	.	.	10	13	Waterford County.
66	15	25	31	15	11	.	9	57	109	19	.	182	175	„ City.
61	2	7	4	.	.	.	.	67	16	.	.	135	22	Westmeath.
71	10	15	3	10	3	5	1	24	24	.	.	125	41	Wexford.
11	.	17	.	23	.	40	.	.	.	.	.	91	.	Wicklow.
1,481	.	572	.	237	.	179	.	1,514	.	55	.	4,068	.	Total Males.
.	734	.	881	.	150	.	85	.	1,951	.	4	.	3,805	Total Females.
2,215		1,453		387		264		3,495		59		7,873		Total M. and F.
7,873														

[*continued.*

TABLE V. *continued.*—STATE of EDUCATION on Committal of the Prisoners committed to

County and Town Gaols.	Acquitted, No Bills, No Prosecution, for further Examination, and Discharged.													
	Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly		Knew Spelling.		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.		Not ascertained.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	34	7	20	21	.	.	.	.	8	23	.	.	62	51
Armagh,	35	3	10	4	18	6	5	10	30	19	.	.	98	42
Carlow,	9	2	6	3	.	.	.	.	20	9	.	.	35	14
Cavan,	16	1	6	10	8	.	.	.	24	23	.	.	54	34
Clare,	9	5	17	10	4	6	8	4	23	18	.	.	61	43
Cork County,	31	3	9	2	2	.	3	3	25	26	.	.	70	34
„ City,	10	13	5	15	2	3	.	1	4	8	.	.	21	40
Donegal,	16	1	3	2	.	.	.	.	20	11	33	4	72	18
Down,	30	3	18	10	3	1	.	.	8	20	.	.	59	34
Dublin County,	27	8	12	6	3	2	4	2	18	8	.	.	64	26
Dublin City:														
Richmond B.	238	.	42	.	13	.	4	.	86	.	51	.	434	.
Grangegorman P.	.	75	.	140	.	.	.	.	.	98	.	.	.	313
Fermanagh,	15	6	14	5	7	2	16	3	32	7	.	.	84	23
Galway County,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	11	.	.	18	11
„ Town,	26	2	10	9	.	.	.	.	18	27	.	.	54	38
Kerry,	23	3	4	2	6	3	5	2	8	8	.	.	46	18
Kildare, Naas,	19	4	8	4	.	.	.	.	28	23	.	.	55	31
„ Athy,	11	.	7	5	.	.	.	.	23	18	.	.	41	23
Kilkenny County,	14	1	6	2	1	1	.	.	12	10	.	.	33	14
„ City,	17	.	12	5	23	10	27	.	1	45	.	.	80	60
King's,	1	.	3	.	6	1	2	2	2	1	.	5	14	9
Leitrim,	15	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	13	12	.	.	30	14
Limerick County,	21	.	7	5	.	.	.	.	31	19	.	.	59	24
„ City,	92	14	84	22	72	18	58	36	271	294	.	.	577	384
Londonderry,	28	2	28	21	7	2	4	5	32	11	.	.	99	41
Longford,	49	6	24	9	8	3	4	2	19	13	.	.	104	33
Louth, Dundalk,	28	1	11	3	1	.	.	.	29	15	.	.	69	19
„ Drogheda,	10	1	5	5	5	1	1	3	2	24	.	.	23	34
Mayo,	38	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	93	22	94	20	227	42
Meath,	9	3	2	3	.	.	.	.	17	13	.	.	28	19
Monaghan,	16	.	12	2	7	4	1	.	2	3	.	.	38	9
Queen's,	16	3	13	9	3	2	.	.	13	5	17	2	62	21
Roscommon,	8	1	4	.	.	2	.	.	20	10	.	.	32	13
Sligo,	26	.	4	2	10	1	5	3	13	4	.	.	58	10
Tipperary, Nenagh,	24	4	14	4	1	1	1	1	28	11	.	.	68	21
Tipperary, Clonmel,	46	12	22	10	.	.	.	.	114	85	.	.	182	107
Tyrone,	8	3	1	3	2	7	.	.	5	6	.	.	16	19
Waterford County,	6	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	13	13	.	.	22	13
„ City,	17	.	3	1	4	.	.	.	21	18	.	.	45	19
Westmeath,	17	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	11	4	.	.	33	5
Wexford,	17	7	10	7	.	2	5	3	8	14	.	.	40	33
Wicklow,	7	.	3	1	2	1	3	4	.	.	.	.	15	6
Total Males,	1,081	.	471	.	218	.	156	.	1,161	.	195	.	3,282	.
Total Females,	.	195	.	364	.	79	.	84	.	1,009	.	31	.	1,762
Total M. and F.,	1,276		835		297		240		2,170		226		5,044	
	5,044													

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the several County and Town Gaols, in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

Remaining for Trial.														County and Town Gaols.
Read and Wrote.		Read imperfectly.		Knew Spelling.		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly illiterate.		Total.		General Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
24	1	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	29	4	1,470	1,296	Antrim.
2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	3	3	488	304	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	3	2	239	81	Carlow.
1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	341	174	Cavan.
.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	3	2	3	4	230	154	Clare.
14	1	2	2	1	.	6	.	4	5	27	8	736	351	Cork County.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	467	691	„ City.
2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	5	3	411	132	Donegal.
3	.	2	5	.	.	1	.	3	4	9	9	354	237	Down.
2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	4	2	539	541	Dublin County.
														Dublin City:
20	.	7	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	31	.	2,557	.	Richmond B.
.	3	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	16	.	4,250	Grangegorman P.
1	.	2	1	.	1	.	.	3	.	6	2	302	123	Fermanagh.
.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	3	2	279	131	Galway County.
2	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	2	255	339	„ Town.
9	.	1	.	4	.	2	1	.	.	16	1	476	308	Kerry.
6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	2	230	208	Kildare, Naas.
4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	9	.	242	239	„ Athy.
4	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	8	.	204	72	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	326	280	„ City.
2	.	1	.	2	1	1	1	.	2	6	4	277	123	King's.
2	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	7	3	204	80	Leitrim.
7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	8	3	344	172	Limerick County.
3	.	3	1	1	1	2	1	7	6	16	9	1,325	846	„ City.
3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	5	2	441	328	Londonderry.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	7	2	377	136	Longford.
1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	5	295	251	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	158	188	„ Drogheda.
5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	8	10	8	678	212	Mayo.
3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	8	1	264	144	Meath.
.	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	3	1	325	163	Monaghan.
2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	5	.	319	91	Queen's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	4	1	283	114	Roscommon.
6	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	8	1	352	75	Sligo.
6	2	2	1	2	.	.	.	8	4	18	7	449	153	Tipperary, Nenagh.
4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	4	7	4	1,134	486	Tipperary, Clonmel.
7	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	1	1	10	3	434	197	Tyrone.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	4	1	150	89	Waterford County.
.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	7	345	511	„ City.
8	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	15	2	468	170	Westmeath.
3	3	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	3	7	6	323	209	Wexford.
.	.	1	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	2	2	213	46	Wicklow.
156	.	48	.	16	.	13	.	86	.	319	.	19,304	.	Total Males.
.	18	.	23	.	9	.	5	.	80	.	135	.	14,695	Total Females.
174		71		25		18		166		454		33,999		Total M. and F.
454														

[Summary.

SUMMARY of TABLE V.—STATE of EDUCATION on Committal of the Prisoner
the 31st of December, 1858

CLASSES OF CRIME.		EDUCATION ON							
		Read and Wrote.		Read Imperfectly.		Knew Spelling.		Knew Alphabet.	
CONVICTED.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons,	Assizes and Quarter Sessions,	332	96	157	150	59	44	33	26
Misdemeanants,	Assizes and Quarter Sessions,	397	24	128	33	30	6	16	4
Criminal Lunatics,	Assizes and Quarter Sessions,	.	1	.	2	.	.	1	.
Offenders under Larceny Act,	Summary,	555	193	326	320	131	70	62	51
Misdemeanants,	Summary,	2,295	868	1,097	1,406	349	191	201	197
Dangerous Lunatics,	Summary,	164	52	66	67	7	3	2	5
Under Revenue Laws,	"	48	3	14	14	4	3	2	2
Under Poor Law Act,	"	101	25	35	31	3	4	6	7
Courts Martial and Deserters,	"	414	.	169	.	23	.	20	.
Under Vagrant Acts,	"	140	120	95	193	32	50	20	37
Drunkards,	"	1,481	734	572	881	237	150	179	85
Acquitted, No Bills, No Prosecution, for Further Examination, and Discharged,		1,081	195	471	364	218	79	156	84
Remaining for Trial on 31st Dec., 1858,		156	18	48	23	16	9	13	5
Total Males,		7,164	.	3,178	.	1,109	.	711	.
Total Females,		.	2,329	.	3,484	.	609	.	503
Total Males and Females,		9,493		6,662		1,718		1,214	

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committed to the several County and Town Gaols, from the 1st of January to
by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

Committal.							Classes of Crime.	
Wholly Illiterate.		Could not be ascertained.		Totals.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.	Convicted.	
270	292	.	.	851	608	1,459	Felons,	At Assizes and Quarter Sessions.
308	90	10	7	889	164	1,053	Misdemeanants,	
5	.	1	.	7	3	10	Criminal Lunatics,	
585	939	.	4	1,659	1,577	3,236	Offenders under Larceny Act,	Summary.
2,146	2,607	10	2	6,098	5,271	11,369	Misdemeanants,	
101	99	39	40	379	266	645	Dangerous Lunatics,	
60	50	.	.	128	72	200	Under Revenue Laws.	
49	64	.	.	194	131	325	Under Poor Law Act.	
265	.	.	.	891	.	891	Courts Martial and Deserters.	
250	487	2	14	539	901	1,440	Under Vagrant Acts.	
1,544	1,951	55	4	4,068	3,805	7,873	Drunkards.	
1,161	1,009	195	31	3,282	1,762	5,044	Acquitted, No Bills, No Prosecution, for Further Examination, and Discharged.	
86	80	.	.	319	135	454	Remaining for Trial on 31st Dec., 1858.	
6,830	.	312	.	19,304	.	.	Total Males.	
.	7,668	.	102	.	14,695	.	Total Females.	
14,498		414				33,999	Total Males and Females.	

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TABLE VI.—RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS of the PRISONERS committed to the several

County and Town Gaols.	Convicted at Assizes and Quarter																			
	Felons.								Misdemeanants.											
	Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Total.		Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Not ascertained.		Total.		Protestant.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	12	9	4	5	8	10	24	24	5	.	7	.	5	.	.	.	17	.	.	.
Armagh,	9	3	.	.	8	8	17	11	24	.	.	.	10	2	.	.	34	2	.	.
Carlow,	.	1	.	.	8	9	8	10	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	3	1	.	.
Cavan,	2	3	.	1	7	17	9	21	1	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	13	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	.	.	21	4	21	4	.	.	.	.	12	10	.	.	12	10	.	.
Cork County,	1	4	.	.	52	10	53	14	2	.	.	.	46	27	.	.	48	27	.	.
„ City,	16	6	3	.	33	66	52	72	.	2	.	.	9	4	.	.	9	6	.	.
Donegal,	3	.	.	1	11	8	14	9	4	.	1	.	44	7	.	.	49	7	.	.
Down,	11	7	5	3	13	14	29	24	5	2	5	1	17	.	.	.	27	3	.	1
Dublin County,	1	1	.	1	16	7	17	9	1	1	.	.	17	2	.	.	18	3	.	.
Dublin City:																				
Richmond B.	13	.	2	.	108	.	123	.	7	.	2	.	47	.	44	.	100	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.	.	9	.	.	.	97	.	106	.	3	.	1	.	14	.	.	.	18	.	.
Fermanagh,	3	2	.	.	4	3	7	5	20	.	.	.	25	2	.	.	45	2	.	1
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	13	5	13	5	.	.	.	.	21	8	.	.	21	8	.	.
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	13	2	13	2	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	3	3	.	.
Kerry,	1	.	.	.	16	23	17	23	.	.	.	.	31	3	.	.	31	3	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	1	1	.	.	10	6	11	7	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
„ Athy,	3	.	.	.	26	6	29	6	.	1	.	.	4	.	.	.	4	1	.	.
Kilkenny County,	2	.	.	.	4	8	6	8	1	.	.	.	9	1	.	.	10	1	.	.
„ City,	2	.	.	.	8	3	10	3	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	.	.
King's,	1	.	.	.	29	15	30	15	.	.	.	.	9	1	.	.	9	1	.	.
Leitrim,	.	1	.	.	11	3	11	4	.	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	25	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	2	.	.	.	35	18	.	.	37	18	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	13	10	13	10	.	.	.	.	6	5	.	.	6	5	.	.
Londonderry,	13	2	3	.	5	5	21	7	24	2	9	1	4	8	.	.	37	11	.	.
Longford,	2	.	.	.	7	3	9	3	.	.	.	.	9	2	.	.	9	2	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	3	1	.	.	6	3	9	4	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	12	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	1	.	.	.	2	6	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	1	.	.	.	26	36	27	36	5	.	.	.	77	6	10	7	92	13	.	.
Meath,	4	.	.	.	8	8	12	8	.	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	25	.	.	.
Monaghan,	1	3	1	.	10	14	12	17	4	1	1	.	10	2	.	.	15	3	.	.
Queen's,	3	.	.	.	18	9	21	9	2	.	.	.	24	2	.	.	26	2	.	.
Roscommon,	1	.	.	.	22	15	23	15	.	.	.	.	19	1	.	.	19	1	.	.
Sligo,	2	2	.	.	13	6	15	8	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	20	.	.	1
Tipperary, Nenagh,	1	.	.	.	22	5	23	5	.	.	.	.	16	1	.	.	16	1	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	37	23	37	23	.	.	.	.	28	.	.	.	28	.	.	.
Tyrone,	5	2	2	.	12	7	19	9	6	.	2	1	9	.	.	.	17	1	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	23	18	23	18	.	.	.	.	7	2	.	.	7	2	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	8	14	8	14	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	.
Westmeath,	1	1	.	.	11	4	12	5	.	.	.	.	21	1	.	.	21	1	.	.
Wexford,	2	2	.	.	26	22	28	24	1	.	.	.	9	4	.	.	10	4	.	.
Wicklow,	5	2	.	.	12	3	17	5	1	.	.	.	8	3	.	.	9	3	.	.
Total Males,	126	.	20	.	705	.	851	.	115	.	27	.	693	.	54	.	889	.	.	.
Total Females,	.	62	.	11	.	535	.	608	.	12	.	4	.	141	.	7	.	164	.	3
Total M. and F.,	188		31		1,240		1,459		127		31		834		61		1,053		3	
	1,459								1,053											

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County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

Sessions.				Summary Convictions.																
Criminal Lunatics.				Offenders under Larceny Act.								Misdemeanants.								County and Town Gaols.
Roman Catholic		Total.		Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Total.		Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	.	.	53	45	20	19	66	66	139	130	228	271	116	61	378	302	722	634	Antrim.
.	.	.	.	12	13	2	2	12	23	26	38	46	33	10	8	92	63	148	104	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	10	10	11	10	1	.	.	.	33	8	34	8	Carlow.
.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	6	12	8	12	4	3	.	.	136	27	140	30	Cavan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	25	11	25	1	.	.	.	73	51	74	51	Clare.
1	.	1	.	10	.	2	.	110	84	122	84	47	6	.	.	239	125	286	131	Cork County.
1	.	1	.	7	3	.	.	98	57	105	60	9	19	1	.	187	468	197	487	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	3	16	2	4	.	148	27	168	29	Donegal.
.	.	.	1	8	9	11	7	15	15	34	31	33	27	33	16	50	44	116	87	Down.
2	.	2	.	12	9	.	.	41	41	53	50	16	25	1	3	187	243	204	271	Dublin County.
.	.	.	.	39	.	2	.	383	.	424	.	60	.	6	.	742	.	808	.	Dublin City: Richmond B.
.	.	.	.	.	23	.	1	.	356	.	380	.	199	.	.	.	1,512	.	1,711	Grangegorman P.
1	.	1	1	2	1	.	.	5	4	7	5	30	15	.	.	45	20	75	35	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	14	10	14	.	1	.	.	158	39	158	40	Galway County.
.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	38	20	38	23	2	2	.	.	73	110	75	112	„ Town.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	19	13	20	13	8	4	.	.	218	109	226	113	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	16	19	16	1	3	.	1	44	79	45	83	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	22	24	25	24	3	8	.	.	51	118	54	126	„ Athy.
.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	21	21	23	21	2	.	.	.	73	18	75	18	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	34	27	35	27	.	.	.	.	13	5	13	5	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	38	27	38	.	1	.	.	104	21	104	22	King's.
2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	2	.	1	.	.	91	28	91	29	Leitrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	33	31	33	2	1	.	.	97	54	99	55	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	6	4	.	.	185	197	191	201	8	2	.	.	142	43	150	45	„ City.
.	.	.	.	3	3	2	1	15	16	20	20	21	17	17	6	69	30	107	53	Londonderry.
.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	9	14	10	15	7	.	.	.	138	11	145	11	Longford.
.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	15	17	18	17	.	7	.	.	52	60	52	67	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	8	3	8	1	1	.	.	30	20	31	21	„ Drogheda.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	1	.	.	.	232	56	233	56	Mayo.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	19	11	20	11	1	1	.	.	87	78	88	79	Meath.
.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	19	19	21	22	4	2	2	1	99	32	105	35	Monaghan.
.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	19	16	21	19	5	2	.	.	69	21	74	23	Queen's.
.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	17	11	19	11	2	.	.	.	119	35	121	35	Roscommon.
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	6	3	6	3	2	.	.	.	139	5	141	5	Sligo.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	31	32	31	33	.	.	.	.	85	41	85	41	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	42	55	43	58	3	3	.	.	210	170	213	173	Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	.	.	8	3	.	.	15	14	23	17	58	17	13	2	183	44	254	63	Tyrone.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	7	21	8	21	1	1	.	.	45	13	46	14	Waterford County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	18	18	18	.	3	.	.	62	274	62	277	„ City.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	10	21	11	21	.	.	1	1	175	29	176	30	Westmeath.
.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	12	29	14	32	3	2	.	.	47	43	50	45	Wexford.
.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	9	8	12	8	4	2	.	.	49	15	53	17	Wicklow.
7	.	7	.	189	.	39	.	1,431	.	1,659	.	630	.	204	.	5264	.	6,098	.	Total Males.
.	.	.	3	.	130	.	30	.	1,417	.	1,577	.	681	.	99	.	4491	.	5,271	Total Females.
7		10		319		69		2,848		3,236		1,311		303		9,755		11,369		Total M. and F.
10				3,236								11,369								

[*continued.*

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TABLE VI. *continued.*—RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS of the PRISONERS committed to the

County and Town Gaols.	Summary Convictions. Dangerous Lunatics. Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Not ascertained.		Total.		Under Revenue Laws. Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	4	1	9	5	8	1	.	.	21	7	.	.	3	2	4	1	7	3
Armagh,	3	2	1	.	8	3	.	.	12	5	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	5	.	.	.	5	8	.	.	10	8	.	.	.	.	4	.	4	.
Clare,	.	.	.	.	10	5	.	.	10	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	1	.	.	.	18	10	.	.	19	10	.	.	.	.	8	3	8	3
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
Donegal,	3	4	2	.	10	7	.	.	15	11	.	1	.	.	40	17	40	18
Down,	5	3	5	3	7	3	1	.	18	9	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Dublin County,	1	4	.	.	10	10	.	.	11	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin City:																		
Richmond B.,	7	.	.	.	34	.	.	.	41	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Grangegorman P.,	.	8	.	.	.	51	.	.	.	59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh,	3	4	.	.	4	6	.	.	7	10	2	.	.	.	2	2	4	2
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	6	11	.	.	6	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	5	2	.	.	.	.	2	9	2	9
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	7	6	.	.	7	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	12	5	.	.	12	5	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	9	4	.	.	9	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	15	9	.	.	15	9	.	.	.	.	8	1	8	1
„ City,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	1	2	1	.	4	1	.	.	6	3	.	2	1	3	6	5	7	10
Longford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	1	.	.	11	8	.	.	11	9	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2
„ Drogheda,	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
Mayo,	1	1	.	.	16	17	.	.	17	18	.	.	.	.	7	5	7	5
Meath,	1	.	.	.	11	7	.	.	12	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	2	2	1	.	7	3	.	.	10	5	1	.	.	.	3	.	4	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	3	5	.	.	3	5	1	.	.	.	1	.	2	.
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	16	10	.	.	16	10	.	.	.	.	5	1	5	1
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	8	3	.	.	8	3	.	.	.	.	8	10	8	10
Tipperary, Nenagh,	2	1	.	.	21	5	.	.	23	6	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	16	5	.	.	16	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tyrone,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	4	2	5	3
Waterford County,	1	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	4	3	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Westmeath,	1	.	.	.	5	3	.	.	6	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Wexford,	2	.	.	.	10	4	.	.	12	4	.	.	.	.	2	3	2	3
Wicklow,	.	1	.	.	6	2	.	.	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	41	.	20	.	314	.	1	.	379	.	5	.	6	.	117	.	128	.
Total Females,	.	34	.	8	.	224	.	.	.	266	.	6	.	5	.	61	.	72
Total M. and F.	78		28		538		1		645		11		11		178		200	
	645										200							

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several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

Under Poor Law Act.								Courts Martial and Deserters.				Under Vagrant Acts.								County and Town Gaols.
Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Total.		Protestant.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Total.	Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
4	.	8	1	3	2	15	3	54	24	73	151	9	6	2	1	18	8	29	15	Antrim.
2	3	2	.	4	.	8	3	9	5	17	31	2	.	.	1	9	5	11	6	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	15	.	.	.	.	23	22	23	22	Carlow.
.	2	1	.	3	10	4	12	2	.	7	9	.	.	.	.	2	6	2	6	Cavan.
.	.	.	.	3	2	3	2	.	.	7	7	.	.	.	.	3	7	3	7	Clare.
.	.	.	.	36	16	36	16	18	.	16	34	.	.	.	1	19	7	19	8	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	18	30	.	.	.	.	52	23	52	23	„ City.
.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	6	6	.	.	.	.	5	4	5	4	Donegal.
1	1	.	2	6	2	7	5	1	.	5	6	2	2	1	.	5	3	8	5	Down.
1	.	.	.	3	1	4	1	12	6	37	55	.	2	.	.	26	39	26	41	Dublin County.
																				Dublin City:
1	.	.	.	6	.	7	.	32	1	96	129	2	.	.	.	72	.	74	.	Richmond B.
.	4	.	.	.	11	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	24	.	4	.	220	.	248	Grangegorman P.
.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	2	1	4	3	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	3	6	3	6	.	.	3	3	1	2	.	.	32	18	33	20	Galway County.
.	.	.	.	8	1	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	28	12	28	„ Town.
.	.	.	.	7	9	7	9	1	.	11	12	.	.	.	.	15	10	15	10	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	19	29	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	8	.	10	18	.	.	.	.	7	.	7	.	„ Athy.
.	.	.	.	1	2	1	2	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	2	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	2	.	14	16	1	.	.	.	25	106	26	106	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	5	.	.	.	.	8	9	8	9	King's.
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	3	Leitrim.
.	.	.	.	6	10	6	10	4	.	22	26	.	.	.	.	2	12	2	12	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	32	50	.	.	.	.	11	12	11	12	„ City.
.	1	2	.	1	1	3	2	1	2	13	16	4	4	.	.	4	4	8	8	Londonderry.
.	1	.	.	3	4	3	5	1	.	3	4	1	.	.	.	7	46	8	46	Longford.
.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	20	2	26	48	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	9	12	.	2	.	.	7	56	7	58	„ Drogheda.
.	.	.	.	1	7	1	7	1	.	1	2	3	.	.	.	8	3	11	3	Mayo.
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	3	.	15	18	.	.	.	.	7	1	7	1	Meath.
.	.	.	.	2	4	2	4	.	.	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Monaghan.
.	.	.	.	.	6	.	6	5	1	17	23	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	Queen's.
.	1	.	.	.	3	.	4	.	.	7	7	.	.	.	.	2	9	2	9	Roscommon.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	14	17	1	.	.	.	8	17	9	17	Sligo.
.	.	.	.	11	1	11	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	9	18	9	Tipperary, Nenagh.
1	.	.	.	23	5	24	5	5	.	16	21	1	.	.	.	30	12	31	12	Tipperary, Clonmel
.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	4	1	8	13	.	11	1	1	10	39	11	51	Tyrone.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	1	.	.	.	14	4	15	4	Waterford County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	19	22	.	.	.	.	6	.	6	.	„ City.
1	.	.	.	25	3	26	3	3	.	14	17	.	.	.	.	15	78	15	78	Westmeath.
.	.	.	.	2	2	2	2	.	.	18	18	1	.	1	.	13	15	15	15	Wexford.
.	.	.	.	2	2	2	2	.	.	4	4	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	Wicklow.
11	.	13	.	170	.	194	.	236	42	613	891	31	.	5	.	503	.	539	.	Total Males.
.	13	.	3	.	115	.	131	.	.	.	.	.	57	.	8	.	836	.	901	Total Females.
24		16		285		325		891				88		13		1,339		1,440		Total M. and F.
												1,440								

[*continued.*

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TABLE VI. *continued.*—RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS of the PRISONERS committed to the

County and Town Gaols.	Drunkards.										Acquitted, No Bills, No Prosecution, Discharged.					
	Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Not ascertained.		Total.		Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	76	191	60	36	118	198	.	.	254	425	28	12	10	9	24	30
Armagh,	25	28	12	4	62	58	.	.	99	90	40	10	4	2	54	30
Carlow,	1	.	.	.	105	14	.	.	106	14	2	.	.	.	33	14
Cavan,	5	7	.	.	82	43	.	.	87	50	7	3	.	.	47	31
Clare,	.	.	.	.	25	3	.	.	25	3	1	.	1	.	59	43
Cork County,	1	2	.	.	12	14	.	.	13	16	6	3	1	.	63	31
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	20	37
Donegal,	4	2	.	.	31	27	.	.	35	29	9	1	.	.	30	13
Down,	8	7	6	6	26	16	.	.	40	29	14	5	14	8	31	21
Dublin County,	6	7	2	1	73	116	.	.	81	124	14	2	.	.	50	24
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.,	33	.	2	.	350	.	.	.	385	.	42	.	.	.	293	.
Grangegorman P.,	.	167	.	1	.	1,216	.	.	.	1,384	.	39	.	.	.	274
Fermanagh,	36	13	4	.	21	21	.	.	61	34	36	11	.	.	48	12
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	11	14	.	.	11	14	.	.	.	.	18	11
„ Town,	2	1	.	.	44	127	.	.	46	128	1	2	.	.	53	36
Kerry,	2	6	.	.	76	101	1	.	79	107	3	.	.	.	42	18
Kildare, Naas,	4	2	.	.	57	64	.	.	61	66	2	2	.	.	53	29
„ Athy,	3	3	.	.	45	47	.	.	48	50	6	1	.	.	35	22
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	28	1	.	.	28	1	1	.	.	.	32	14
„ City,	3	.	.	.	137	77	.	.	140	77	2	.	.	.	78	60
King's,	.	.	.	.	65	21	.	.	65	21	.	.	.	.	14	9
Leitrim,	.	6	.	.	31	19	.	.	31	25	.	.	.	.	30	14
Limerick County,	1	.	.	.	47	7	.	.	48	7	.	.	.	.	59	24
„ City,	36	8	.	.	274	172	.	.	310	180	57	18	.	.	520	366
Londonderry,	18	48	20	6	74	117	.	.	112	171	18	4	9	8	72	29
Longford,	1	.	.	.	77	19	.	.	78	19	3	.	1	.	100	33
Louth, Dundalk,	3	5	1	.	67	123	.	.	71	128	8	4	.	1	61	14
„ Drogheda,	2	.	.	.	73	60	1	.	76	60	3	.	.	.	20	34
Mayo,	2	.	.	.	49	21	.	.	51	21	4	.	.	.	129	22
Meath,	3	.	.	.	42	18	.	.	45	18	.	1	.	.	28	18
Monaghan,	7	8	8	1	96	58	.	.	111	67	6	1	.	.	32	8
Queen's,	3	1	.	.	78	5	.	.	81	6	4	.	.	.	41	19
Roscommon,	3	.	.	.	32	14	.	.	35	14	1	2	.	.	31	11
Sligo,	2	2	.	.	60	15	.	.	62	17	3	.	.	.	55	10
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	1	.	.	155	28	.	.	155	29	3	.	.	.	65	21
Tipperary, Clonmel,	7	2	.	.	500	97	25	.	532	99	11	3	.	.	171	104
Tyrone,	13	5	1	1	49	25	.	.	63	31	3	6	.	1	13	12
Waterford County,	1	.	.	.	9	13	.	.	10	13	2	.	.	.	20	13
„ City,	8	2	.	.	155	173	19	.	182	175	10	1	.	.	35	18
Westmeath,	3	.	.	.	132	22	.	.	135	22	2	.	.	.	31	5
Wexford,	12	1	.	.	113	40	.	.	125	41	3	3	.	.	37	30
Wicklow,	5	.	.	.	86	.	.	.	91	.	1	.	.	.	14	6
Total Males,	339	.	116	.	3,567	.	46	.	4,068	.	357	.	40	.	2,641	.
Total Females,	.	525	.	56	.	3,224	.	.	.	3,805	.	137	.	29	.	1,570
Total M. and F.,	864		172		6,791		46		7,873		494		69		4,211	
	7,873										5,044					

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several County and Town Gaols, in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

for Further Examination, and				Remaining for Trial.										County and Town Gaols.
Not ascertained.		Total.		Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Total.		General Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	62	51	5	1	5	2	19	1	29	4	1,470	1,296	Antrim.
.	.	98	42	.	.	.	1	3	2	3	3	488	304	Armagh.
.	.	35	14	.	.	.	.	3	2	3	2	239	81	Carlow.
.	.	54	34	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	341	174	Cavan.
.	.	61	43	.	.	.	.	3	4	3	4	230	154	Clare.
.	.	70	34	2	1	.	.	25	7	27	8	736	351	Cork County.
.	.	21	40	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	467	691	„ City.
33	4	72	18	4	.	.	.	1	3	5	3	411	132	Donegal.
.	.	59	34	.	4	3	1	6	4	9	9	354	237	Down.
.	.	64	26	1	.	.	.	3	2	4	2	539	541	Dublin County.
														Dublin City:
99	.	434	.	8	.	.	.	23	.	31	.	2,557	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	313	.	3	.	.	.	13	.	16	.	4,250	Grangegorman R.
.	.	84	23	3	1	.	.	3	1	6	2	302	123	Fermanagh.
.	.	18	11	.	.	.	.	3	2	3	2	279	131	Galway County.
.	.	54	38	.	.	.	.	4	2	4	2	255	339	„ Town.
1	.	46	18	.	.	.	.	16	1	16	1	476	308	Kerry.
.	.	55	31	.	1	.	.	6	1	6	2	230	208	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	41	23	2	.	.	.	7	.	9	.	242	239	„ Athy.
.	.	33	14	1	.	.	.	7	.	8	.	204	72	Kilkenny County.
.	.	80	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	326	280	„ City.
.	.	14	9	.	.	.	.	6	4	6	4	277	123	King's.
.	.	30	14	.	.	.	.	7	3	7	3	204	80	Leitrim.
.	.	59	24	.	.	.	.	8	3	8	3	344	172	Limerick County.
.	.	577	384	.	.	.	.	16	9	16	9	1,325	846	„ City.
.	.	99	41	1	.	1	.	3	2	5	2	441	328	Londonderry.
.	.	104	33	1	1	.	.	6	1	7	2	377	136	Longford.
.	.	69	19	.	.	.	.	2	5	2	5	295	251	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	23	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	158	188	„ Drogheda.
94	20	227	42	.	.	.	.	10	8	10	8	678	212	Mayo.
.	.	28	19	.	.	.	.	8	1	8	1	264	144	Meath.
.	.	38	9	1	.	.	.	2	1	3	1	325	163	Monaghan.
17	2	62	21	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	319	91	Queen's.
.	.	32	13	.	.	.	.	4	1	4	1	283	114	Roscommon.
.	.	58	10	.	.	.	.	8	1	8	1	352	75	Sligo.
.	.	68	21	.	.	.	.	18	7	18	7	449	153	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	182	107	1	.	.	.	6	4	7	4	1,134	486	Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	16	19	4	1	1	.	5	2	10	3	434	197	Tyrone.
.	.	22	13	.	.	.	.	4	1	4	1	150	89	Waterford County.
.	.	45	19	.	1	.	.	.	6	.	7	345	511	„ City.
.	.	33	5	2	.	.	.	13	2	15	2	468	170	Westmeath.
.	.	40	33	2	.	.	.	5	6	7	6	323	209	Wexford.
.	.	15	6	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	2	213	46	Wicklow.
244	.	3,282	.	38	.	10	.	271	.	319	.	19,304	.	Total Males.
.	26	.	1,762	.	14	.	4	.	117	.	135	.	14,695	Total Females.
270		5,044		52		14		388		454		33,999		Total M. and F.
				454										

[Summary.

TABLE VI. *continued.*—RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS of the PRISONERS committed to the

County and Town Gaols.	Drunkards.										Acquitted, No Bills, No Prosecutions, Discharged.					
	Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Not ascertained.		Total.		Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	76	191	60	36	118	198	.	.	254	425	28	12	10	9	24	30
Armagh,	25	28	12	4	62	58	.	.	99	90	40	10	4	2	54	30
Carlow,	1	.	.	.	105	14	.	.	106	14	2	.	.	.	33	14
Cavan,	5	7	.	.	82	43	.	.	87	50	7	3	.	.	47	31
Clare,	.	.	.	.	25	3	.	.	25	3	1	.	1	.	59	43
Cork County,	1	2	.	.	12	14	.	.	13	16	6	3	1	.	63	31
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	20	37
Donegal,	4	2	.	.	31	27	.	.	35	29	9	1	.	.	30	13
Down,	8	7	6	6	26	16	.	.	40	29	14	5	14	8	31	21
Dublin County,	6	7	2	1	73	116	.	.	81	124	14	2	.	.	50	24
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.,	33	.	2	.	350	.	.	.	385	.	42	.	.	.	293	.
Grangegorman P.,	.	167	.	1	.	1,216	.	.	.	1,384	.	39	.	.	.	274
Fermanagh,	36	13	4	.	21	21	.	.	61	34	36	11	.	.	48	12
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	11	14	.	.	11	14	.	.	.	.	18	11
„ Town,	2	1	.	.	44	127	.	.	46	128	1	2	.	.	53	36
Kerry,	2	6	.	.	76	101	1	.	79	107	3	.	.	.	42	18
Kildare, Naas,	4	2	.	.	57	64	.	.	61	66	2	2	.	.	53	29
„ Athy,	3	3	.	.	45	47	.	.	48	50	6	1	.	.	35	22
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	28	1	.	.	28	1	1	.	.	.	32	14
„ City,	3	.	.	.	137	77	.	.	140	77	2	.	.	.	78	60
King's,	.	.	.	.	65	21	.	.	65	21	.	.	.	.	14	9
Leitrim,	.	6	.	.	31	19	.	.	31	25	.	.	.	.	30	14
Limerick County,	1	.	.	.	47	7	.	.	48	7	.	.	.	.	59	24
„ City,	36	8	.	.	274	172	.	.	310	180	57	18	.	.	520	366
Londonderry,	18	48	20	6	74	117	.	.	112	171	18	4	9	8	72	29
Longford,	1	.	.	.	77	19	.	.	78	19	3	.	1	.	100	33
Louth, Dundalk,	3	5	1	.	67	123	.	.	71	128	8	4	.	1	61	14
„ Drogheda,	2	.	.	.	73	60	1	.	76	60	3	.	.	.	20	34
Mayo,	2	.	.	.	49	21	.	.	51	21	4	.	.	.	129	22
Meath,	3	.	.	.	42	18	.	.	45	18	.	1	.	.	28	18
Monaghan,	7	8	8	1	96	58	.	.	111	67	6	1	.	.	32	8
Queen's,	3	1	.	.	78	5	.	.	81	6	4	.	.	.	41	19
Roscommon,	3	.	.	.	32	14	.	.	35	14	1	2	.	.	31	11
Sligo,	2	2	.	.	60	15	.	.	62	17	3	.	.	.	55	10
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	1	.	.	155	28	.	.	155	29	3	.	.	.	65	21
Tipperary, Clonmel,	7	2	.	.	500	97	25	.	532	99	11	3	.	.	171	104
Tyrone,	13	5	1	1	49	25	.	.	63	31	3	6	.	1	13	12
Waterford County,	1	.	.	.	9	13	.	.	10	13	2	.	.	.	20	13
„ City,	8	2	.	.	155	173	19	.	182	175	10	1	.	.	35	18
Westmeath,	3	.	.	.	132	22	.	.	135	22	2	.	.	.	31	5
Wexford,	12	1	.	.	113	40	.	.	125	41	3	3	.	.	37	30
Wicklow,	5	.	.	.	86	.	.	.	91	.	1	.	.	.	14	6
Total Males,	339	.	116	.	3,567	.	46	.	4,068	.	357	.	40	.	2,641	.
Total Females,	.	525	.	56	.	3,224	.	.	.	3,805	.	137	.	29	.	1,570
Total M. and F.,	864		172		6,791		46		7,873		494		69		4,211	
	7,873										5,044					

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several County and Town Gaols, in the Year 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

for Further Examination, and				Remaining for Trial.										County and Town Gaols.
Not ascertained.		Total.		Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Total.		General Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	62	51	5	1	5	2	19	1	29	4	1,470	1,296	Antrim.
.	.	98	42	.	.	.	1	3	2	3	3	488	304	Armagh.
.	.	35	14	.	.	.	.	3	2	3	2	239	81	Carlow.
.	.	54	34	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	341	174	Cavan.
.	.	61	43	.	.	.	.	3	4	3	4	230	154	Clare.
.	.	70	34	2	1	.	.	25	7	27	8	736	351	Cork County.
.	.	21	40	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	467	691	„ City.
33	4	72	18	4	.	.	.	1	3	5	3	411	132	Donegal.
.	.	59	34	.	4	3	1	6	4	9	9	354	237	Down.
.	.	64	26	1	.	.	.	3	2	4	2	539	541	Dublin County.
														Dublin City:
99	.	434	.	8	.	.	.	23	.	31	.	2,557	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	313	.	3	.	.	.	13	.	16	.	4,250	Grangegorman R.
.	.	84	23	3	1	.	.	3	1	6	2	302	123	Fermanagh.
.	.	18	11	.	.	.	.	3	2	3	2	279	131	Galway County.
.	.	54	38	.	.	.	.	4	2	4	2	255	339	„ Town.
1	.	46	18	.	.	.	.	16	1	16	1	476	308	Kerry.
.	.	55	31	.	1	.	.	6	1	6	2	230	208	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	41	23	2	.	.	.	7	.	9	.	242	239	„ Athy.
.	.	33	14	1	.	.	.	7	.	8	.	204	72	Kilkenny County.
.	.	80	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	326	280	„ City.
.	.	14	9	.	.	.	.	6	4	6	4	277	123	King's.
.	.	30	14	.	.	.	.	7	3	7	3	204	80	Leitrim.
.	.	59	24	.	.	.	.	8	3	8	3	344	172	Limerick County.
.	.	577	384	.	.	.	.	16	9	16	9	1,325	846	„ City.
.	.	99	41	1	.	1	.	3	2	5	2	441	328	Londonderry.
.	.	104	33	1	1	.	.	6	1	7	2	377	136	Longford.
.	.	69	19	.	.	.	.	2	5	2	5	295	251	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	23	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	158	188	„ Drogheda.
94	20	227	42	.	.	.	.	10	8	10	8	678	212	Mayo.
.	.	28	19	.	.	.	.	8	1	8	1	264	144	Meath.
.	.	38	9	1	.	.	.	2	1	3	1	325	163	Monaghan.
17	2	62	21	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	319	91	Queen's.
.	.	32	13	.	.	.	.	4	1	4	1	283	114	Roscommon.
.	.	58	10	.	.	.	.	8	1	8	1	352	75	Sligo.
.	.	68	21	.	.	.	.	18	7	18	7	449	153	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	182	107	1	.	.	.	6	4	7	4	1,134	486	Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	16	19	4	1	1	.	5	2	10	3	434	197	Tyrone.
.	.	22	13	.	.	.	.	4	1	4	1	150	89	Waterford County.
.	.	45	19	.	1	.	.	.	6	.	7	345	511	„ City.
.	.	33	5	2	.	.	.	13	2	15	2	468	170	Westmeath.
.	.	40	33	2	.	.	.	5	6	7	6	323	209	Wexford.
.	.	15	6	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	2	213	46	Wicklow.
244	.	3,282	.	38	.	10	.	271	.	319	.	19,304	.	Total Males.
.	26	.	1,762	.	14	.	4	.	117	.	135	.	14,695	Total Females.
270		5,044		52		14		388		454		33,999		Total M. and F.
				454										

[Summary.

SUMMARY—TABLE VI.—RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS of the PRISONERS committed to the several County and Town Gaols from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1858, by Sexes and Classes of Crime.

CLASSES OF CRIME.		Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Not ascertained.		TOTAL.		
CONVICTED.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.& F.
Felons,	At Assizes and Quarter Sessions,	126	62	20	11	705	535	.	.	851	608	1,459
Misdemeanants,	At Assizes and Quarter Sessions,	115	12	27	4	693	141	54	7	889	164	1,053
Criminal Lunatics,	At Assizes and Quarter Sessions,	.	3	.	.	7	.	.	.	7	3	10
Offenders under Larceny Act,	Summary,	189	130	39	30	1,431	1,417	.	.	1,659	1,577	3,236
Misdemeanants,	Summary,	630	681	204	99	5,264	4,491	.	.	6,098	5,271	11,369
Dangerous Lunatics,	Summary,	44	34	20	8	314	224	1	.	379	266	645
Under Revenue Laws,	"	5	6	6	5	117	61	.	.	128	72	200
Under Poor Law Act,	"	11	13	13	3	170	115	.	.	194	131	325
Courts Martial and Deserters,	"	236	.	42	.	613	.	.	.	891	.	891
Under Vagrant Acts,	"	31	57	5	8	503	836	.	.	539	901	1,440
Drunkards,	"	339	525	116	56	3,567	3,224	46	.	4,068	3,805	7,873
Acquitted, No Bills, No Prosecution, for Further Examination, and Discharged,		357	137	40	29	2,641	1,570	244	26	3,282	1,762	5,044
Remaining for Trial on 31st Dec., 1858,		38	14	10	4	271	117	.	.	319	135	454
Total Males, ...		2,121	.	542	.	16,296	.	345	.	19,304	.	
Total Females, ...		.	1,674	.	257	.	12,731	.	33	.	14,695	
Total Males and Females, . .		3,795		799		29,027		378				33,999

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TABLE VII.—Number of DEBTORS COMMITTED to the several County and Town Gaols in 1858, distinguishing Master and Mistress from Pauper.

COUNTY AND TOWN GAOLS.	Master and Mistress.		Pauper.		TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.
Antrim,	67	6	37	3	104	9	113
Armagh,	1	.	16	2	17	2	19
Carlow,	5	.	2	.	7	.	7
Cavan,	16	1	7	.	23	1	24
Clare,	6	1	.	.	6	1	7
Cork County,	19	2	14	.	33	2	35
„ City,	21	1	14	1	35	2	37
Donegal,	7	.	4	.	11	.	11
Down,	18	2	13	.	31	2	33
Dublin County,	31	9	6	1	37	10	47
Dublin City:							
Richmond Bridewell,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Grangegorman Penitentiary,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh,	11	.	14	1	25	1	26
Galway County,	10	1	1	.	11	1	12
„ Town,	9	2	.	.	9	2	11
Kerry,	11	1	3	.	14	1	15
Kildare, Naas,	2	.	.	.	2	.	2
„ Athy,	2	.	.	.	2	.	2
Kilkenny County,	.	.	4	1	4	1	5
„ City,	8	.	3	1	11	1	12
King's,	9	.	2	.	11	.	11
Leitrim,	2	.	11	1	13	1	14
Limerick County,	4	.	9	1	13	1	14
„ City,	12	1	84	4	96	5	101
Londonderry,	14	.	1	.	15	.	15
Longford,	4	.	2	.	6	.	6
Louth, Dundalk,	11	2	1	.	12	2	14
„ Drogheda,	5	1	1	.	6	1	7
Mayo,	7	.	4	.	11	.	11
Meath,	4	.	2	.	6	.	6
Monaghan,	9	.	4	.	13	.	13
Queen's,	4	1	1	.	5	1	6
Roscommon,	6	.	5	.	11	.	11
Sligo,	5	1	.	.	5	1	6
Tipperary, Nenagh,	6	.	3	.	9	.	9
Tipperary, Clonmel,	8	2	4	.	12	2	14
Tyrone,	10	1	14	1	24	2	26
Waterford County,	2	.	2	2	4	2	6
„ City,	9	1	3	.	12	1	13
Westmeath,	10	1	2	.	12	1	13
Wexford,	12	.	2	.	14	.	14
Wicklow,	2	.	3	.	5	.	5
Total Males,	399	.	298	.	697	.	.
Total Females,	.	37	.	19	.	56	.
Total Males and Females,	436		317		.	.	753
Total, 1857,	371	38	311	23	682	61	.
	409		334		.	.	743

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TABLE VIII.—CASES of SICKNESS and DISEASES in the several County

County and Town Gaols.	Diseases Classified, Treated: Fever, Typhus, &c.		Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and other Pulmonary Affections.		Gastritis, Diarrhœa, and other Affections of the Stomach and Bowels		Hepatic Diseases, Jaundice, &c.		Dropsy.		Apoplexy.		Epilepsy.		Paralysis.		Other Affections of the Brain and Spinal Marrow.		Diseases of the Genital and Urinary Organs		Venereal Diseases.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	4	1	17	13	72	30	.	.	4	.	.	.	4	2	2	.	.	.	3	.	24	8
Armagh,	3	1	25	8	2	3	5	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4
Carlow,	.	.	3	1	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Cavan,	.	.	2	3	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	6
Clare,	2	.	.	.	5	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Cork County,	6	9	25	26	9	10	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	9
„ City,	10	9	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2
Donegal,	.	.	6	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Down,	1	1	1	5	4	7	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	5	10
Dublin County,	.	4	10	8	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3
Dublin City:																						
Richmond B.	35	.	55	.	33	.	1	.	5	.	8	.	7	.	3	.	27	.	4	.	52	.
Grangegorman P.	.	13	.	42	.	32	.	8	.	5	.	.	.	4	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	32
Fermanagh,	3	.	1	1	12	10	1	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	2	.
Galway County,	1	1	.	1	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
„ Town,	.	.	2	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	20	7	.	.	6	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	3	5	3	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
„ Athy,	.	.	3	4	26	28	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	5
Kilkenny County,	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	14
King's,	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
Leitrim,	3	.	9	7	6	4	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	2	2
Limerick County,	.	.	4	.	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	11	4	5	2	8	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	5
Londonderry,	4	3	3	3	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	5
Longford,	.	.	8	2	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
Louth, Dundalk,	.	1	4	3	7	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	3
„ Drogheda,	.	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.
Mayo,	4	3	22	12	14	9	4	6	.	1	.	.	2	2	.	.	23	14	3	.	4	4
Meath,	3	13	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1
Monaghan,	1	.	3	2	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	.	2	.
Queen's,	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Roscommon,	3	1	2	1	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	3	1	13
Sligo,	3	.	5	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	41	20	24	7	21	6	.	.	.	.	10	6	.	.	23	10	15	6	12	10
Tipperary, Clonmel	.	.	33	36	12	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
Tyrone,	8	.	2	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Waterford County,	1	1	6	.	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	2	5	3	.
„ City,	1	2	3	6	10	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	2	.	3	7	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	9
Wexford,	4	3	33	15	.	3	6	5	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	16	14	12	9
Wicklow,	3	2	8	6	27	12	2	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	2	.	1	.
Total Females,	137	.	359	.	324	.	50	.	14	.	9	.	43	.	13	.	87	.	55	.	162	.
Total Males,	.	81	.	241	.	252	.	34	.	8	.	.	.	19	.	3	.	25	.	34	.	185
Total M. and F.	218		600		576		84		22		9		62		16		112		89		347	

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and Town Gaols during the Year ending the 31st of December, 1858.

IN OR *OUT* OF HOSPITAL.

County and Town Gaols.	Hysteria and other Nervous Diseases.		Purpura.		Hemorrhages.		Erysipelas.		Eruption Fevers.		Cutaneous Diseases.		Scrofula.		Varicose Veins.		Hemorrhoids.		Anthrax.		Hernia.		Tumours. Simple.		Tumours. Malignant.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim.	4	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	15	4	.	.	14	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Armagh.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	1	2	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.
Clare.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County.	.	1	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	3	.	.
„ City.	.	1	.	2	.	4	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Donegal.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
Down.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	17	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin County.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin City: Richmond B.	10	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	16	.	29	.	2	.	3	.	7	.	4	.	10	.	3	.
Grangegorman P.	.	12	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	25	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Galway County.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	9	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Kilkenny County.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
King's.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim.	.	2	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	30	.	2	.	6	.	3	2	2	.	1	.	3	.	.	.
Limerick County.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Longford.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo.	2	2	.	.	3	4	4	4	.	2	8	.	11	4	8	.	6	4	22	7	8	.	14	6	.	.
Meath.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	30	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
Monaghan.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	5	2	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's.	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	34	6	18	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	3	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.
Tyrone.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Waterford County.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Westmeath.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.
Wexford.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	12	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.
Wicklow.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	2	.	3	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males.	19	.	1	.	7	.	17	.	.	.	198	.	113	.	16	.	34	.	35	.	17	.	60	.	3	.
Total Females.	.	30	.	2	.	32	.	6	.	4	.	51	.	50	.	1	.	13	.	11	.	.	.	20	.	.
Total M. and F.	49		3		39		23		4		249		163		17		47		46		17		80		3	

[*continued.*

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TABLE VIII. *continued.*—CASES of SICKNESS and DISEASES in the several

County and Town Gaols.	Wounds, Contusions, Fractures, and Dislocations.		Diseases of Joints.		Burns and Scalds.		Ulcers.		Disease of Heart.		Disease of Eye.		Diseases of Ear, Nose, and Mouth.		Parturition.	Disease of Uterus and Appendages.	Abortion.	Delirium Tremens.		Gout and Rheumatism.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	6	2	5	1	.	.	11	4	1	.	6	.	7	1	4	5	1	.	.	45	7
Armagh,	3	2	.	.	.	.	7	7	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	1
Cavan,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	3
Clare,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	16	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	2	1
„ City,	1	5	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	1
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Down,	1	2	.	1	.	.	4	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	4
Dublin County,	2	3	.	.	1	.	2	4	.	.	2	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	1	.
Dublin City:																					
Richmond B.	32	.	2	.	38	.	62	.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	21	.
Grangegorman P.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	25	.	2	.	17	.	.	10	7	8	.	2	.	15
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	1	2	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	3	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	.	.	.
King's,	2	.	2	.	.	.	7	.	1	.	2	1	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	2	1	1	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	3	.
Limerick County,	3	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	2
„ City,	4	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Longford,	3	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	2	.
Louth, Dundalk,	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	3	4	2	.	.	1	.	1	1
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	4	2	3	7	10	.	8	.	.	.	12	4	9	3	3	5	.	.	.	6	.
Meath,	.	1	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	2
Monaghan,	.	1	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	2	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	3	2
Queen's,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	1	.	1	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	2	3	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	1	.
Sligo,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	8	.	.	5	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	4
Tipperary, Clonmel,	5	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	1	6	.	.	.	2	1	3	3
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	8	1
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	10	5	.	.	.	.	6	47	.	.	.	12	.
Wicklow,	7	4	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	5	3	2	1	.	1	4	.	.	5	2
Total Males,	104	.	14	.	50	.	157	.	25	.	70	.	27	.	.	.	.	27	.	125	.
Total Females,	.	51	.	10	.	3	.	64	.	8	.	47	.	19	62	81	16	.	4	.	49
Total M. & F.	155		24		53		221		33		117		46		159			31		174	

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County and Town Gaols during the Year ending the 31st of December, 1858.

IN OR *OUT* OF HOSPITAL.																					
Attempt at Suicide.		Other Diseases		Malingering.		Total.		Slight cases of indisposition prescribed for out of Hospital, and not included in foregoing classification.		Total Number of cases admitted into Hospital.		Lunatics. Criminal.		Lunatics. Dangerous.		Daily average Number. Under treatment in Hospital.		Daily average Number. Prescribed for out of Hospital.		County and Town Gaols.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	34	10	28	12	320	107	.	.	10	29	.	.	21	7	1	4	·88	·30	Antrim.
.	.	10	.	.	.	71	37	39	33	71	37	.	.	12	5	3·12	1·2	·11	·09	Armagh.
.	.	27	10	.	.	45	18	47	71	.	6	.	.	1	.	.	·12	·3	·2	Carlow.
.	.	1	3	.	.	7	38	46	63	7	38	.	.	10	8	·67	2·5	.	.	Cavan.
.	.	.	.	4	4	11	16	111	117	11	16	.	.	1	.	1	1	2	3	Clare.
.	.	17	8	.	2	87	81	602	287	87	81	1	.	19	10	6	5	2	1	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	17	35	434	375	22	70	1	.	.	.	2	3	1	2	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	156	10	15	.	.	.	.	.	·5	.	·4	.	Donegal.
.	.	8	10	.	.	49	48	354	149	49	48	.	1	18	9	2·5	2·5	1	·5	Down.
.	.	15	33	.	.	50	62	187	175	50	62	2	.	11	14	3·74	5·99	2·05	2·17	Dublin County.
																				Dublin City:
.	.	27	.	26	.	549	.	2,836	.	549	.	.	.	41	.	35	.	7·5	.	Richmond B.
.	1	.	7	.	7	.	316	.	2,191	.	316	.	.	.	12	.	15	.	6	GrangegormanP.
.	.	2	.	.	.	30	17	41	29	.	.	1	1	7	10	5	3	1	.	Fermanagh.
.	.	14	20	.	.	31	34	320	182	31	34	.	.	6	11	2	2	1	1	Galway County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	3	8	150	80	3	8	.	.	.	.	·19	·33	·41	·22	„ Town.
.	.	5	.	1	2	47	22	12	.	47	22	.	.	5	2	2	1·67	·03	.	Kerry.
.	.	4	2	.	.	20	23	.	.	1	10	.	.	2	3	·01	·02	·05	·12	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	6	4	.	.	58	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	6	.	.	.	.	„ Athy.
.	.	1	1	.	.	10	6	99	50	10	6	.	.	15	7	1	1	·25	·14	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	21	16	18	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
1	.	54	57	1	.	75	70	62	52	18	13	.	.	.	.	1·5	·75	1	1	King's.
.	.	3	.	7	5	94	30	222	125	45	11	2	.	1	.	1·44	·29	6	3	Leitrim.
.	.	2	3	.	.	18	18	82	27	18	18	.	.	15	9	1·49	2·16	·23	·74	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	47	22	152	54	47	20	.	.	1	.	2	1	2·5	1·5	„ City.
.	.	.	.	1	.	16	18	104	95	14	16	.	.	6	3	.	.	.	.	Londonderry.
.	.	4	1	.	.	26	16	66	33	26	16	.	.	.	.	1·15	·6	·18	·09	Longford.
.	.	7	1	.	1	39	37	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	9	.	.	.	·44	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	2	.	.	.	7	3	25	47	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	·57	1·32	„ Drogheda.
.	1	20	9	10	.	244	118	147	70	48	21	.	.	17	18	2·82	2	·93	·39	Mayo.
.	.	3	.	.	.	52	25	150	70	52	25	.	.	12	7	3·39	2·5	1·3	1·07	Meath.
.	.	.	.	.	.	32	18	26	14	14	3	.	.	10	5	2	1	3	1	Monaghan.
.	.	.	1	.	.	9	11	11	16	9	11	.	.	3	5	1	1	1	1	Queen's.
.	.	1	1	.	.	21	31	83	49	20	31	.	.	16	10	.	.	.	.	Roscommon.
.	.	8	.	.	.	28	.	60	.	28	.	.	1	8	3	2·11	.	2	.	Sligo.
.	.	9	4	21	16	246	117	42	20	33	29	.	.	10	8	6·35	2·94	·70	·29	Tipperary, Nenagh.
1	.	12	12	3	1	83	75	234	314	83	75	.	.	.	.	2·31	1·86	1·5	.	Tipperary, Clonmel
.	.	1	.	.	.	17	2	143	124	17	2	.	.	1	.	·55	·08	·39	·34	Tyrone.
.	.	2	1	.	.	41	17	64	46	41	17	.	.	4	3	1·8	·9	·19	·13	Waterford County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	24	19	10	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	11	14	.	.	27	45	124	157	12	22	1	.	6	3	1	2	·3	·5	Westmeath.
.	.	6	2	.	.	124	113	38	24	12	18	.	.	12	4	1·23	1·10	·41	·33	Wexford.
.	.	1	.	.	.	82	43	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	Wicklow.
2	.	317	.	102	.	2793	.	7,297	.	1,500	.	9	.	312	.	97·87	.	43·18	.	Total Males.
.	2	.	214	.	50	.	1,782	.	5,174	.	1,135	.	3	.	192	.	68·51	.	29·88	Total Females.
4		531		152		4,575		12,471		2,635		12		504		166·38		73·06		Total M. and F.

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TABLE IX.—DEATHS, and their CAUSES, in the several County and

County and Town Gaols in which Deaths occurred.	Fever.		Diarrhœa.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.	Inflammation of Brain.	Insanity.		Epilepsy.	Disease of Brain.	Disease of Heart.	Aneurism.	Consumption.	
	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Down,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin City:														
Richmond B.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.
Grangegorman P.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	1	.	1	1	1	1	2	.	2	2	.	1	2	.
Total Females,	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	1	.	.	1
Total M. and F.,	2		1	1	1	1	6		2	2	1	1	3	
	41													

* Exhaustion.

TABLE. X—ESCAPES from January to December,

Gaols from which Escapes were effected.	Date.	Sex.	Age.
Armagh,	25 August,	Male.	25
Clare,	14 April,	Do.	43
Dublin County,	23 October,	Do.	29
Kildare, Naas,	22 July,	Do.	23
„ „			23
Limerick City,	12 August.	Do.	22
„ „			24

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Town Gaols in the Year ending the 31st of December, 1858.

Bronchitis.		Chest affection unspecified.	Inflammation of Lungs.	Dropsy.	Disease of Spine.	Suicide.	Debility.		Mortification.	Executed.	Total.		County and Town Gaols in which Deaths occurred.
M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.	F.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	3	.	Antrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	Cavan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	§1	.	2	.	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	†1	.	.	.	.	1	.	Donegal.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	Down.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	Dublin County.
													Dublin City.
.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	Grangegorman P.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	‡1	.	.	1	2	.	Galway County.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	King's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	Londonderry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	Mayo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	Monaghan.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Queen's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Roscommon.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	Tipperary, Nenagh.
*1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	„ Clonmel.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	Tyrone.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Wexford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Wicklow.
2	.	1	2	.	1	3	3	.	1	4	31	.	Total Males.
.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	11	Total Females.
3		1	2	1	1	3	5		1	4	42		Total M. and F.

* A lunatic. † A lunatic. ‡ An infant. § From exposure to cold and hunger.

1858, from the County and Town Gaols.

Offence.	Convicted or Unconvicted.	Whether confined separately, or with others.	Whether Retaken or not.
Stealing Wearing Apparel.	Convicted.	Separately,	Not retaken.
Sheep stealing,	Ditto,	Ditto,	Retaken.
Burglary, .	Untried,	With others,	Ditto.
Desertion, .	Ditto.	Ditto,	Not retaken.
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto.
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	Retaken.
Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto,	Ditto.

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Table XI.—Punishments for Prison Offences, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1858, in the several County and Town Gaols.

County and Town Gaols.	Dark Cells.		Stoppage of Diet.		Whipping Boys.	Other Punishments.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.
Antrim,	254	94	.	.	.	.	.	254	94	348
Armagh,	.	.	24	8	.	.	.	24	8	32
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	3	6	3	.	.	.	.	6	6	12
Clare,	.	.	6	2	.	21	12	27	14	41
Cork County,	*118	38	.	.	.	.	.	118	38	156
„ City,	.	.	82	27	.	.	.	82	27	109
Donegal,	27	1	34	.	.	.	.	61	1	62
Down,	*39	11	.	.	.	.	.	39	11	50
Dublin County,	52	14	.	.	.	.	.	52	14	66
Dublin City:										
Richmond Bridewell,	*570	.	.	.	.	†493	.	1,063	.	1,063
Grangegorman Penitentiary,	.	16	.	105	.	.	48	.	169	169
Fermanagh,	5	5	.	.	.	6	2	11	7	18
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	2	3	5
„ Town,	.	.	50	22	.	.	.	50	22	72
Kerry,	10	19	.	.	.	.	.	10	19	29
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	1	3	4
„ Athy,	4	3	.	3	1	.	.	5	6	11
Kilkenny County,	4	3	10	30	2	.	.	16	33	49
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	41	14	41	14	55
King's,	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	6
Leitrim,	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	6
Limerick County,	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	9
„ City,	32	15	.	.	.	.	.	32	15	47
Londonderry,	35	10	.	.	.	.	.	35	10	45
Longford,	12	5	.	.	.	1	.	13	5	18
Louth, Dundalk,	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	6
„ Drogheda,	5	1	.	1	.	.	.	5	2	7
Mayo,	1	1	*23	14	.	.	2	24	17	41
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	8	5	8	5	13
Monaghan,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2
Queen's,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2
Roscommon,	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4
Sligo,	25	1	.	.	.	.	.	25	1	26
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	31	5	.	.	.	31	5	36
Tipperary, Clonmel,	11	7	4	7	.	.	.	15	14	29
Tyrone,	10	22	8	9	.	.	.	18	31	49
Waterford County,	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4
„ City,	13	8	.	.	.	.	.	13	8	21
Westmeath,	21	6	.	.	.	.	.	21	6	27
Wexford,	9	.	7	1	6	.	.	22	1	23
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	†18	5	18	5	23
Total Males,	1,285	.	283	.	9	590	.	2,167	.	
Total Females,	.	300	.	237	.	.	91	.	628	
Total M. and F.,	1,585		520		9	681				2,795
Total 1857,	1,329		1,581		25	147		3,082		3,082

* With stoppage of diet. † Separate cells and stoppage of diet.

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TABLE XII.—NUMBER of INDIVIDUAL PRISONERS who attended at the several Gaol Schools in 1858, with the Number of Teachers, &c.

County and Town Gaols.	Number of Individual Prisoners who attended School.		Average Daily Number of Pupils.		Number of Teachers.		Number of Hours allotted daily for Schooling.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	369	156	19	10	1	.	3½	1
Armagh,	166	117	10	12	1	.	2	2
Carlow,		No	school.					
Cavan,	238	103	15	10	1	1	2	1
Clare,	158	126	17	8	1	1	2	1
Cork County,	138	21	20	5	1	.	2	2
„ City,	230	173	22	14	1	1	6	6
Donegal,	220	84	21	10	1	1	3	2
Down,	238	177	29	17	1	2	5	2
Dublin County,	61	34	6·14	8·48	1	1	2	2
Dublin City:								
Richmond Bridewell,	159	.	19	.	1	.	3½	.
Grangegorman Penitentiary,	.	547	.	53	1	.	6	.
Fermanagh,	152	60	16	5	1	.	4	1
Galway County,	63	.	12	.	1	.	5½	.
„ Town,	218	.	10·63	.	1	.	2	.
Kerry,	95	34	10	5	1	1	6	6
Kildare, Naas,	82	68	3·5	3·1	1	1	2	2
„ Athy,		No	school.					
Kilkenny County,	158	46	16	6	.	.	2	2
„ City,		No	school.					
King's,	15	7	4	3	1	1	2	1
Leitrim,	133	25	9·37	1·85	2	.	1	1
Limerick County,	111	33	33	8	1	1	2	2
„ City,	41	24	13	9	1	1	2	2
Londonderry,	290	203	43·23	17·7	1	.	3	.
Longford,	45	.	5·79	.	1	.	2½	.
Louth, Dundalk,	74	63	9	6	1	1	1	1
„ Drogheda,	60	.	4	.	1	.	2½	.
Mayo,	66	12	12·48	2·94	1	1	2	2
Meath,	137	75	15	7	5	2	2	2
Monaghan,	23	38	6	8	1	1	2	2
Queen's,	198	64	22	7	4	2	1	1
Roscommon,	256	.	29	.	1	.	5	.
Sligo,	212	37	23·46	3·11	.	1	2	2
Tipperary, Nenagh,	152	102	21	13	4	2	2	2
Tipperary, Clonmel,	251	180	8	6	1	1	2	2
Tyrone,	423	150	40	24	1	1	2	1
Waterford County,	95	31	15	7	1	1	2	2
„ City,		No	school.					
Westmeath,	51	17	7	6	1	.	2	2
Wexford,	28	28	9	8	1	.	2½	2½
Wicklow,	111	40	15	6	2	2	2	2
Total Males,	5,517	.	590·60	.	48	.		
Total Females,	.	2,875	.	310·18	.	27		
Total Males and Females,	8,392		900·78		75			

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TABLE XIII.—PRISON STOCK of BEDDING and CLOTHING in the several County

County and Town Gaols.	Bedding.						Clothing.					
							For Males.					
	Pairs of Blankets.	Pairs of Sheets.	Rugs.	Hammocks or Cots.	Bedticks.	Iron or Wooden Bedsteads.	Shirts.	Jackets.	Vests.	Trousers.	Caps.	Shoes & Clogs (pairs).
Antrim,	429	895	419	359	417	58	373	270	50	258	263	*462
Armagh,	148	119	130	62	120	126	123	60	64	73	50	75
Carlow,	161	73	.	16	119	96	87	90	74	126	112	60
Cavan,	127	132	96	.	117	103	100	88	76	97	174	14
Clare,	246	150	218	306	50	14	298	260	149	138	107	246
Cork County,	362	383	362	102	336	311	238	281	247	276	592	263
" City,	260	260	271	45	251	322	185	170	121	185	106	124
Donegal,	132	136	120	.	132	123	123	186	150	164	174	99
Down,	200	200	220	5	200	239	150	114	100	100	100	100
Dublin County,	171	151	155	.	99	80	129	98	104	154	78	89
Dublin City:												
Richmond B.	422½	740	449	353	146	100	844	415	360	440	644	366
Grangegorman P.	394	725	393	.	517	267	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh,	98	168	98	.	105	122	55	38	37	36	.	14
Galway County,	340	108	220	.	315	218	38	33	47	41	22	38
" Town,	170	120	.	.	90	68	90	75	75	75	75	50
Kerry,	227	124	.	238	239	.	98	120	.	71	.	40
Kildare, Naas,	76	53	7	.	53	53	36	25	.	25	21	25
" Athy,	71	86	53	.	72	40	95	71	55	49	50	46
Kilkenny County,	175	205	228	104	93	114	167	43	48	50	13	28
" City,	43	41	4	.	38	39	26	19	19	19	6	16
King's,	321	157	16	10	174	150	84	68	49	63	59	41
Leitrim,	106	213	111	7	190	127	140	50	23	50	48	50
Limerick County,	312	237	60	116	262	122	100	102	49	97	97	50
" City,	146	131	74	63	119	125	62	50	.	43	54	46
Londonderry,	395	180	24	.	260	212	130	92	85	106	95	134
Longford,	140	108	134	66	77	69	81	46	53	53	53	93
Louth, Dundalk,	157	141	114	108	118	25	70	79	93	86	62	77
" Drogheda,	26	23½	37	.	42	36	38	24	25	28	12	12
Mayo,	379½	175	363	.	284	234	195	127	221	162	.	60
Meath,	170	184	140	.	152	138	80	59	53	64	53	32
Monaghan,	158	111	17	.	127	121	73	53	47	60	36	26
Queen's,	181	95	177	30	175	125	62	50	25	61	73	43
Roscommon,	119	139	150	.	124	123	123	104	111	98	118	89
Sligo,	144	176	130	.	139	112	132	129	72	91	50	114
Tipperary, Nenagh,	381	172	280	12	267	213	62	94	78	74	76	56
Tipperary, Clonmel,	290	248	251	.	262	388	95	105	105	130	79	76
Tyrone,	138	192	148	61	123	117	55	143	88	113	102	89
Waterford County,	157	123½	132	.	169	152	153	116	50	131	36	40
" City,	76	64	42	.	62	74	49	31	9	33	29	18
Westmeath,	150	144	134	.	141	132	78	68	42	60	43	47
Wexford,	334	150	.	22	223	.	245	151	189	148	119	154
Wicklow,	93	92	104	.	144	86	136	120	100	130	48	40
Total,	8,626	8,125	6,081	2,085	7,143	5,374	5,498	4,317	3,343	4,258	3,929	3,542
Total Males,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males & Females,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Inclusive of 221 pairs of slippers.

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and Town Gaols, on the 31st of December, 1858 (both in Use and Store).

Clothing. For Females. Shifts.	Jackets or Gowns.	Petticoats.	Aprons.	Neckerchiefs.	Caps.	Shoes & Clogs (pairs).	Daily Average Number of Prisoners in 1858. M.	F.	Highest Number of Prisoners at any one time in 1858. M.	F.	County and Town Gaols.
134	114	114	104	.	164	74	130·5	70·75	197	77	Antrim.
60	84	126	74	.	118	30	47·33	27·03	62	38	Armagh.
48	61	48	42	76	198	20	11·21	8·22	20	15	Carlow.
65	51	81	45	20	34	23	30	27	50	29	Cavan.
59	53	50	66	48	71	30	26	18	42	22	Clare.
137	79	139	119	218	238	88	115	57	151	71	Cork County.
88	131	81	124	224	130	70	53	57	76	85	„ City.
48	3	60	60	60	45	.	43	18·8	69	31	Donegal.
100	100	120	120	50	120	40	48	30	59	42	Down.
85	81	97	53	69	92	44	44·07	40·15	74	61	Dublin County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	220	.	284	.	Dublin City: Richmond B.
1,359	912	1,028	1,604	1,696	1,323	515	.	240	.	276	Grangegorman P.
32	20	20	.	.	.	6	30	11	46	20	Fermanagh.
20	20	20	20	26	20	26	35	17	54	20	Galway County.
90	50	50	50	50	.	50	18·1	13·2	31	30	„ Town.
40	30	58	25	13	41	.	33·25	17·25	39	29	Kerry.
32	25	20	18	25	30	20	11·12	9·27	19	16	Kildare, Naas.
49	50	43	40	58	46	30	34·17	12·27	42	20	„ Athy.
62	42	30	72	21	14	4	32	13	39	18	Kilkenny County.
20	12	10	4	.	.	6	15	7	23	19	„ City.
32	22	22	40	40	56	16	36	15	49	26	King's.
40	50	27	2	.	.	13	22·93	6·66	50	15	Leitrim.
77	35	35	35	67	35	.	50·71	28·38	73	38	Limerick County.
37	40	48	.	.	.	22	56·13	32	81	42	„ City.
100	50	100	100	100	100	32	51·58	21·21	71	24	Londonderry.
20	20	28	19	26	18	25	27·82	8·86	49	10	Longford.
65	60	60	40	54	98	34	21·5	19·5	34	30	Louth, Dundalk.
26	11	9	23	.	.	10	4·5	7·03	9	16	„ Drogheda.
12	22	18	.	.	.	16	51	21	75	27	Mayo.
53	36	58	78	60	66	42	23·3	11·6	55	21	Meath.
35	14	42	51	25	36	26	31	21	49	22	Monaghan.
82	54	35	79	92	109	28	30	11	49	25	Queen's.
24	50	60	.	.	.	20	40·1	19·7	40	35	Roscommon.
79	98	68	52	.	4	14	32·2	7·2	55	14	Sligo.
36	72	44	36	26	33	54	62·1	22·1	82	38	Tipperary, Nenagh.
35	37	37	40	.	33	40	69·3	41·5	102	65	Tipperary, Clonmel.
40	41	60	37	33	26	24	40·96	23·53	60	30	Tyrone.
43	84	40	75	18	70	25	25·12	15·8	40	23	Waterford County.
27	14	69	37	30	48	20	20	21	33	38	„ City.
54	40	40	32	36	.	28	39·5	24·5	44	51	Westmeath.
176	82	129	60	69	12	108	48·13	32·43	61	48	Wexford.
50	25	50	50	50	50	20	20	9	33	13	Wicklow.
3,671	2,875	3,274	3,526	3,380	3,478	1,693	.	.	.	.	Total.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1780·63	.	2,571	.	Total Males.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1113·94	.	1,560	Total Females.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2894·57		4,131		Total Males & Females.

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TABLE XIV.—AMOUNT of ACCOMMODATION in the several

County and Town Gaols.	Wards.		Yards.		Day Rooms.		Solitary Cells.		Single Cells. Not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high, or containing 432 cubic feet.		Single Cells. Of Larger Size.		Single Cells. Of Smaller Size.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	11	2	23	15	4	1	8	8	.	.	329	103	.	.
Armagh,	3	2	15	3	2	2	3	.	.	.	61	38	.	.
Carlow,	4	1	9	6	10	2	3	.	.	22	.	.	47	19
Cavan,	.	.	8	2	10	3	4	2	70	.	.	.	.	.
Clare,	8	2	8	2	7	2	4	2	103	12	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	12	9	13	9	16	9	2	2	.	.	.	.	74	86
„ City,	9	9	6	5	6	9	18	8	36	54	.	.	.	.
Donegal,	6	3	8	2	10	3	7	2	2	.	.	.	73	20
Down,	8	3	10	5	9	2	14	2	152	49	19	10	.	.
Dublin County,	4	3	4	3	3	2	.	1	.	.	25	8	.	.
Dublin City:														
Richmond B.,	15	.	20	.	34	.	13	.	143	.	.	.	4	.
Grangegorman P.	.	15	.	15	.	15	.	2	.	164	.	2	.	.
Fermanagh,	7	2	5	3	3	1	1	.	66	35	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	7	3	6	3	7	3	.	.	62	13	5	1	.	.
„ Town,	5	2	6	2	4	3	.	.	.	.	4	7	24	.
Kerry,	6	2	6	2	5	4	2	1	78	15	78	15	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	6	4	3	1	3	2	.	.	24	15	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	4	2	4	2	2	1	20	12	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	14	8	3	2	4	.	8	4	47	.	104	88	.	.
„ City,	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	.	7	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	6	2	6	2	6	2	3	1	80	32	.	8	.	.
Leitrim,	5	3	9	5	14	3	5	2	56	19	.	2	.	.
Limerick County,	9	5	12	5	8	5	4	.	118	50	.	.	.	.
„ City,	6	4	7	4	6	4	6	3	33	21	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	11	.	13	4	6	.	10	2	140	36	6	.	.	.
Longford,	7	4	7	4	7	4	3	4	.	.	2	.	48	13
Louth, Dundalk,	3	1	18	.	1	1	2	2	83	21	2	1	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	3	3	3	2	2	.	.	.	6	.	.	.
Mayo,	8	3	8	3	7	3	3	3	.	.	.	.	98	30
Meath,	.	.	12	4	5	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	50	30
Monaghan,	6	3	7	3	6	3	4	3	50	18	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	6	2	13	5	8	4	4	4	67	50	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	7	1	7	1	7	2	3	.	58	18	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	8	1	12	4	12	2	5	1	74	17	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	8	4	10	6	5	4	4	4	.	.	.	.	122	18
Tipperary, Clonmel,	34	4	18	3	10	4	8	2	100	40	39	.	.	.
Tyrone,	5	2	7	2	14	1	2	.	7	37	7	37	56	.
Waterford County,	.	.	7	2	6	2	2	.	57	16	.	.	.	.
„ City,	6	3	6	3	6	3	2	1	16	.	.	.	10	30
Westmeath,	.	.	10	7	8	2	4	2	80	14	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	14	8	7	4	4	2	.	.	90	61	.	.
Wicklow,	5	3	5	3	5	2	1	.	56	23	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	267	.	369	.	301	.	174	.	1,885	.	777	.	606	.
Total Females,	.	117	.	166	.	125	.	72	.	803	.	381	.	246
Total M. and F.,	484		535		426		246		2,688		1,158		852	

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County and Town Gaols on the 31st of December, 1858.

Cells to contain 3 Persons.		Sleeping Rooms.		No. of Beds in such Rooms.		Hospital Rooms or Wards.		Water Closets in Hospital.		Baths in Hospital.		Chapels.	School Rooms.		County and Town Gaols.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	5	5	1	1	.	.	1	*.	.	Antrim.
11	9	7	3	12	2	1	1	1	1	.	1	1	*.	.	Armagh.
.	.	13	.	6	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	Cavan.
.	18	4	1	12	3	2	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	Carlow.
107	14	9	.	9	.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clare.
87	8	2	.	5	.	4	2	1	.	.	.	1	1	1	Cork County.
54	54	6	1	18	1	3	3	.	.	1	1	2	1	1	„ City.
2	.	8	3	24	12	2	2	2	2	.	1	1	4	1	Donegal.
.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	Down.
7	20	4	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	Dublin County.
															Dublin City:
115	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	3	.	.	.	2	1	.	Richmond B.
.	3	.	4	.	70	.	5	.	2	.	2	2	.	1	GrangegormanP.
.	.	5	2	6	.	4	4	1	1	2	2	.	.	.	Fermanagh.
2	2	6	4	18	12	2	2	1	1	1	.	1	.	.	Galway County.
4	2	2	4	.	12	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	„ Town.
.	.	4	2	12	6	4	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	Kerry.
3	1	.	.	.	.	4	3	2	2	.	2	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	2	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	„ Athy.
.	.	4	1	†.	.	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	‡.	.	Kilkenny County.
.	.	7	3	16	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	5	5	1	1	1	.	1	1	.	King's.
.	2	7	.	12	.	5	3	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	Leitrim.
7	4	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	.	Limerick County.
17	.	20	6	51	22	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	„ City.
.	.	5	1	12	2	3	3	2	2	4	4	1	2	1	Londonderry.
2	.	6	5	17	25	3	1	3	1	1	.	2	1	1	Longford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	1	1	1	.	1	*.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
10	.	.	2	.	11	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	„ Drogheda.
14	6	4	2	8	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	.	1	Mayo.
10	6	9	1	12	1	4	3	2	2	2	.	1	1	.	Meath.
.	.	6	1	32	3	3	2	3	1	.	.	1	1	1	Monaghan.
16	4	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	§.	.	Queen's.
5	.	4	3	8	6	4	3	1	1	1	.	1	.	.	Roscommon.
.	.	10	8	8	13	2	2	.	.	3	.	1	1	.	Sligo.
37	14	14	5	14	5	5	3	.	.	1	.	2	2	2	Tipperary, Nenagh.
57	.	6	4	25	20	10	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	Tipperary, Clonmel
.	.	2	1	.	.	4	2	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	Tyrone.
8	.	8	1	8	1	5	4	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	Waterford County.
.	.	6	.	10	.	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	.	.	„ City.
10	.	.	6	.	12	3	2	1	1	1	.	1	1	1	Westmeath.
3	4	7	3	12	10	3	2	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	Wexford.
.	.	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	Wicklow.
588	.	200	.	378	.	128	.	42	.	31	.	.	26	.	Total Males.
.	171	.	80	.	270	.	91	.	36	.	24	.	.	19	Total Females.
759		280		648		219		78		55		52	45		Total M. and F.

* Chapel used. † Supplied as required. ‡ Taught at cell doors. § Day-rooms used.

[*continued.*

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TABLE XIV. *continued*—AMOUNT OF ACCOMMODATION in the several

County and Town Gaols.	Workshops.		Worksheds.		Kitchens.	Bakery.	Store Rooms.		Laundries.	Drying Rooms.	Lavatories.		Baths, exclusive of those in Hospital.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.		M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	1	.	102	.	1	.	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Armagh,	.	.	10	.	1	.	4	.	1	1	.	2	1	2
Carlow,	.	.	3	.	1	.	3	1	1	1	8	4	4	.
Cavan,	3	.	.	.	1	.	2	1	.	1	.	.	1	.
Clare,	3	.	4	.	1	1	4	1	1	1	2	.	2	.
Cork County,	9	.	9	6	1	1	4	.	1	2	16	9	1	1
" City,	1	2	1	.	1	.	1	1	1	1	9	9	1	1
Donegal,	4	1	4	.	2	.	4	1	1	1	6	1	1	.
Down,	15	.	24	.	1	1	6	3	1	1	9	7	2	.
Dublin County,	1	.	1	.	1	.	5	1	1	2	1	.	1	1
Dublin City:														
Richmond B.	3	.	4	.	1	1	14	.	1	1	11	.	3	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	3	2	1	.	.	.	2
Fermanagh,	1	.	20	.	1	1	1	.	2	.	.	1	1	.
Galway County,	1	.	.	13	1	.	7	3	1	1	.	.	2	1
" Town,	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Kerry,	4	.	7	.	1	1	2	1	1	1	7	2	1	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" Athy,	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	.	1	.	.	2	.
Kilkenny County,	3	.	.	.	1	.	6	.	1	1	1	1	1	.
" City,	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.
King's,	5	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	2	.	.	.	1	.
Leitrim,	1	.	24	.	2	.	2	1	2	.	1	.	1	.
Limerick County,	22	1	2	.	1	1	3	1	1	1	12	5	1	.
" City,	.	.	33	.	1	.	7	1	1	.	1	1	4	1
Londonderry,	2	.	66	.	1	.	4	2	1	.	2	6	11	.
Longford,	3	1	16	.	2	1	3	2	1	1	.	1	5	1
Louth, Dundalk,	2	.	24	.	1	.	4	1	1	1*	.	.	1	1
" Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Mayo,	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	8	.
Meath,	3	.	1	.	2	.	3	1	1	1	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	2	.	33	.	1	.	5	1	1	.	.	.	2	.
Queen's,	10	4	12	.	2	1	2	1	1	1	6	12	1	1
Roscommon,	3	.	8	.	1	.	2	.	1	1	.	2	.	2
Sligo,	6	.	8	.	1	.	2	1	1	1	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	8	2	3	.	1	1	8	1	2	1	1	.	7	4
Tipperary, Clonmel,	10	4	27	.	1	.	5	.	2	3	8	2	7	1
Tyrone,	5	.	29	.	1	.	1	1	1	1	.	3	.	1
Waterford County,	1	1	1	.	1	.	2	1	2	1	3	1	5	1
" City,	1	.	.	.	2	.	1	1	1	.	1	.	2	2
Westmeath,	7	.	6	.	1	1	2	1	1	1	8	4	1	1
Wexford,	10	.	2	1	1	.	5	1	1	1	6	3	1	1
Wicklow,	1	.	.	.	1	.	2	1	1	1	2	.	1	1
Total Males,	152	.	485	.			138	.			122	.	87	.
Total Females,	.	16	.	21			.	40			.	77	.	27
Total M. and F.	168		506		47	13	178		43	35	199		114	

* Not fitted up.

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County and Town Gaols on the 31st December, 1858.

Fumigating Rooms.		Reception Rooms.		Pumps.	Wells.	Tread Wheels.	Capstan Mills.	Crank Mills.	Other Machines for Labour.	Total No. of Beds, inclusive of those for Debtors.		Number of Prisoners Gaol can accommodate. Debtors.		Criminals.		Total.	County and Town Gaols.
M.	F.	M.	F.							M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.	
.	.	4	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	328	108	41	1	287	107	436	Antrim.
.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	107	75	14	2	93	73	182	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	58	46	7	.	53	41	101	Carlow.
.	.	1	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	77	26	24	12	216	72	324	Cavan.
1	1	1	.	10	1	1	.	.	1	157	.	12	.	115	12	139	Clare.
1	.	2	2	1	.	2	1	.	2	223	113	17	3	320	107	447	Cork County.
.	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	1	1	74	63	32	2	162	170	366	„ City.
1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	111	26	12	1	99	25	137	Donegal.
1	.	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	8	176	63	56	8	120	58	242	Down.
.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	39	41	8	1	46	68	123	Dublin County.
																	Dublin City:
1	.	1	.	3	.	2	1	.	.	502	.	.	.	563	.	563	Richmond B.
.	1	.	1	5	1	.	.	.	5	.	267	.	.	.	400	400	Grangegorman P.
.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	90	44	8	4	66	35	113	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	92	26	10	.	80	20	110	Galway County.
.	.	.	.	3	1	1	.	.	.	40	28	6	.	40	28	74	„ Town.
.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	96	30	12	6	84	24	126	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	37	22	4	.	33	18	55	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	27	20	2	2	20	12	36	„ Athy.
1	.	1	1	2	2	1	.	1	*	157	40	12	6	151	88	257	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	20	14	9	2	30	30	71	„ City.
1	1	1	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	90	40	10	.	80	40	130	King's.
.	.	1	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	76	22	21	2	72	29	124	Leitrim.
.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	†	130	61	11	7	112	49	179	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	121	43	12	3	109	40	164	„ City.
1	.	1	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	172	47	12	3	140	36	191	Londonderry.
.	.	1	1	1	1	1	.	1	18	70	29	19	4	76	34	133	Longford.
.	.	4	6	1	2	.	.	.	.	95	32	4	2	87	27	120	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	24	12	2	1	36	16	55	„ Drogheda.
.	.	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	*	148	40	8	4	140	36	188	Mayo.
.	.	1	1	2	2	2	.	.	†	106	40	18	1	98	54	171	Meath.
.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	91	27	32	4	59	23	118	Monaghan.
1	1	2	2	2	2	1	.	.	*	126	58	20	4	106	54	184	Queen's.
.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	76	24	8	.	78	30	116	Roscommon.
1	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	119	28	36	6	82	49	173	Sligo.
.	.	2	2	2	.	1	.	1	1	166	58	18	6	215	54	293	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	1	.	11	10	2	.	.	.	196	50	10	.	400	40	450	Tipperary, Clonmel
.	.	1	1	2	.	1	.	.	1	65	38	30	5	56	37	128	Tyrone.
.	.	1	.	6	1	1	.	.	.	90	23	8	2	87	30	127	Waterford County.
.	.	1	.	6	.	1	.	.	*	43	30	18	4	28	30	80	„ City.
1	.	1	1	4	3	1	.	1	*	103	29	10	4	105	49	168	Westmeath.
1	.	1	.	14	.	.	.	1	.	110	86	16	.	102	83	201	Wexford.
1	.	2	2	3	2	1	.	.	.	61	27	7	1	52	23	83	Wicklow.
13	.	36	.							4,689	.	616	.	4,898	.		Total Males.
.	4	.	27							.	1,896	.	113	.	2,251		Total Females.
17		63		116	36	31	4	8	40	6,585		729		7,149		7,878	Total M. and F.

* Shot-drill. † Looms, &c.

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TABLE XV.—TRADES' WORK and HARD LABOUR in the several County and and the Profits

County and Town Gaols.	Males.																Females.						
	Masons or Stonecutters.	Carpenters.	Tailors.	Shoemakers.	Weavers and Winders.	Smiths.	Painters.	Mat Making.	Other Trades.	Total of Trades.	Picking Oakum and Flax Manufacture.	Stone-breakers and Bone-breakers.	Treadwheel, Capstan Mill, or Shot Drill.	Prison Duties.	Unemployed or Sick.	Total Confined.	Needlework & Weaving.	Knitting, Spinning, and Dressing Flax.	Washing, Ironing, and Mangling.	Shoemaking.	Prison Duties.	Unemployed or Sick.	Total Confined.
Antrim,	2	1	5	3	5	.	.	12	.	28	.	74	.	14	39	155	25	5	32	.	3	7	72
Armagh,	.	.	.	1	5	.	.	1	.	7	.	14	.	6	10	37	10	12	.	.	3	1	26
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4	8	1	2	2	.	1	1	7
Cavan,	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	10	7	6	29	2	2	6	.	2	13	25
Clare,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	11	6	1	22	.	6	4	.	1	3	14
Cork County,	1	1	2	2	5	1	.	8	6	26	43	.	45	17	17	148	8	12	5	†7	5	7	44
" City,	.	1	1	2	7	1	.	10	4	26	6	6	10	4	7	59	14	4	12	4	6	4	44
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	.	9	5	42	4	4	5	.	2	2	17
Down,	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	3	1	6	7	16	.	12	19	60	11	.	5	.	5	7	28
Dublin County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	5	11	27	6	11	8	.	4	9	38
Dublin City:																							
Richmond B.	2	3	.	1	10	2	4	7	6	35	40	.	49	56	61	241	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	.	43	.	14	113	244
Fermanagh,	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	4	.	7	.	19	12	2	5	45	2	.	3	.	1	6	12
Galway County,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	4	.	.	.	10	12	26	.	3	.	.	4	1	8
" Town,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	6	.	6	2	2	17	6	.	2	.	2	.	10
Kerry,	.	.	1	1	.	2	.	2	.	6	.	8	26	1	13	54	2	5	2	.	.	1	10
Kildare, Naas,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" Athy,	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	8	2	13	5	.	.	4	6	25	.	3	2	.	2	4	11
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	9	15	11	36	.	.	7	.	2	1	10
" City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	9	3	2	18	1	.	2	.	2	.	5
King's,	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	.	.	11	.	4	4	4	3	26	4	6	2	.	3	1	16
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	10	2	3	17	3	.	5	.	1	1	10
Limerick County,	.	1	2	.	2	2	.	2	2	11	12	13	.	4	4	44	6	1	4	.	4	5	20
" City,	2	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	5	6	11	12	8	21	63	5	11	6	.	6	11	39
Londonderry,	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	21	.	5	4	34	5	7	2	.	5	4	23
Longford,	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	7	5	7	22	2	2	2	.	2	.	8
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	4	.	.	.	9	3	16	2	2	2	4	3	3	16
" Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4	.	.	.	.	1	4	5
Mayo,	1	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	2	7	.	20	15	12	4	58	8	.	6	.	6	10	30
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	16	7	2	28	.	.	.	.	2	3	5
Monaghan,	.	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	4	.	12	6	8	3	33	6	6	3	.	3	3	21
Queen's,	.	2	4	4	6	2	1	8	2	29	.	.	7	3	.	39	2	1	.	.	.	.	3
Roscommon,	.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	4	.	17	.	8	4	33	3	9	3	.	2	2	19
Sligo,	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	12	.	6	10	32	2	.	.	.	1	1	4
Tipperary, Nenagh,	1	.	1	1	2	.	1	5	.	11	.	6	16	12	14	59	2	2	4	.	4	8	20
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	.	3	4	.	.	.	.	7	.	11	18	12	10	58	6	.	7	.	6	10	29
Tyrone,	1	1	1	.	2	1	1	.	1	8	.	5	21	12	3	49	12	3	3	.	.	3	21
Waterford County,	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	11	3	4	22	.	.	10	.	1	.	11
" City,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	10	5	.	18	2	12	10	.	1	1	26
Westmeath,	.	.	1	1	2	1	.	1	.	6	.	.	17	12	4	39	4	7	5	.	3	.	19
Wexford,	.	1	2	2	3	1	.	.	.	9	16	7	.	7	8	47	8	5	8	.	6	6	33
Wicklow,	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	.	.	5	3	12	2	.	2	.	3	2	9
Total,	11	21	28	38	67	14	12	82	27	300	156	317	359	326	347	1,805	250	143	224	15	122	258	1,012
	300										1,505						1,012						

* None consequent on alterations in progress.

† Oakum picking and capstan pump.

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Town Gaols on the 31st December, 1858, also the Cost of Work during the year, derived therefrom.

Amount of Cost of Work during the Year, including Works on hand.		Amount of Return of Work during the Year.		Profit on Works during the Year.	No. of Males who learned their Trade in the Gaol.	Tread Wheel: Number of feet Ascent per day.	Total Number of Trades in which Prisoners were instructed.	County and Town Gaols.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
542 3 3½	135 9 7½	895 8 9½	655 15 8½	873 11 7	44	.	5	Antrim.
20 15 11	1 17 6	60 19 8	10 16 5	49 2 8	6	.	4	Armagh.
47 10 2	19 2 3	56 15 5	20 13 8	10 16 8	3	12,774	5	Carlow.
2 11 4	—	5 19 4	—	3 8 0	.	380	.	Cavan.
—	6 0 5	2 17 9	39 13 7	36 10 11	.	10,240	.	Clare.
93 3 11	—	163 9 4	5 2 6	75 7 11	49	15,400	6	Cork County.
125 14 9	—	162 5 4	44 1 10	80 12 5	65	12,140	7	„ City.
139 7 9	6 15 5	179 5 7	60 10 3	39 10 3	1	.	1	Donegal.
80 8 6	5 6 3	82 15 3	12 10 9	9 11 3	12	.	2	Down.
192 15 9	5 7 8½	230 8 7½	7 17 4½	40 2 6½	12	.	2	Dublin County.
								Dublin City:
2,328 7 5½	—	2,678 1 2½	—	344 13 9	114	6,900	5	Richmond B.
—	391 14 4	—	549 7 5½	157 13 1½	.	.	2	Grangegorman P.
38 19 4	—	74 8 0	—	35 8 8	3	.	3	Fermanagh.
450 14 4	45 6 9	469 5 10	33 18 8	20 9 5	16	7290&5120	4	Galway County.
32 10 1	—	32 14 9	16 15 6	7 0 2	.	6,000	.	„ Town.
132 19 7	1 17 1	148 7 8	2 13 9	16 4 9	12	2,560	4	Kerry.
—	—	—	—	—	—	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
74 2 11	—	121 12 8	3 5 2	48 0 9½	12	.	7	„ Athy.
—	—	—	—	—	.	13,824	.	Kilkenny County.
—	—	—	—	—	.	.	.	„ City.
22 12 8	12 14 4	37 3 2	12 14 4	14 10 6	5	.	3	King's.
7 0 5	9 16 9½	52 4 4	23 1 10	58 8 11½	.	7,640	8	Leitrim.
181 18 8	37 11 3	247 15 3	44 14 8	73 0 0	17	3,360	7	Limerick County.
—	6 4 8	9 6 7	11 11 0	14 12 11	.	5,180	.	„ City.
147 7 5	—	245 11 5	—	98 4 0	1	8,900	1	Londonderry.
5 17 3	0 2 6	21 12 9	0 6 2	15 19 2	6	9,600	3	Longford.
2 15 4	—	25 14 5	4 7 8	27 6 9	6	.	2	Louth, Dundalk.
8 5 10½	—	8 5 10½	—	—	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
0 4 0	0 4 4	0 17 6	0 15 2½	1 4 4½	5	6,400	3	Mayo.
10 12 11½	0 6 6	27 8 5	1 18 4	18 2 3	4	11,520	3	Meath.
7 12 9½	0 12 11	14 15 5	6 9 11	12 19 7½	3	3,840	1	Monaghan.
30 5 1	2 15 0	48 5 0	3 10 0	18 14 11	30	11,520	11	Queen's.
11 19 7	—	18 1 7	—	4 2 5	1	9,600	2	Roscommon.
83 8 1	—	105 18 6	—	22 10 5	12	6,400	5	Sligo.
498 2 11	38 2 8	612 6 4½	82 0 0	158 0 9½	4	.	7	Tipperary, Nenagh
403 4 8½	183 11 8½	516 17 1¼	224 11 9	154 12 4¼	2	11,000	2	Tipperary, Clonmel
148 5 0	53 19 0	202 9 10	90 0 6	90 6 4	2	6,380	6	Tyrone.
176 4 4	109 13 0	198 17 8	246 16 9	159 17 1	17	5,400	3	Waterford County.
—	0 6 0	—	5 0 9	4 14 9	2	7,640	1	„ City.
73 13 3	—	119 18 6	8 4 3	54 9 6	4	.	4	Westmeath.
72 14 10¼	—	105 15 4½	—	33 0 6¼	13	.	8	Wexford.
58 11 7	53 9 1½	75 12 1½	58 5 5½	21 16 10½	11	6,400	3	Wicklow.
6,253 1 10½	1,128 7 1½	8,064 7 4¾	2,277 11 2½	2,904 19 4½	494	.	.	Total.
7,381 8 11½		10,331 18 7½						

‡ Work supplied by parties outside prison.

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TABLE XVI.—ACCOUNT of EXPENDITURE in the several

County and Town Gaols.	Nature of Dietary.	Cost of Ordinary Diet of each Prisoner (exclusive of Hospital.) Per diem.	Per Annum.	Average No. of Prisoners Dieted Daily.	Nature of Fuel.	No. of Fires for use of Prisoners.	Cost of Prisoners' Ordinary Diet within the Year.	Cost of Fuel, for use of Prison.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
		d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim,	Mixed.	2·82	4 5 8·49	201	Coal.	17	861 7 3	78 0 11
Armagh,	Do.	2·52	3 16 7·75	74·37	Do.	11	285 12 1½	87 11 0
Carlow,	Do.	2·55	3 17 5·06	18·86	Do.	11	73 17 7	60 1 0
Cavan,	Do.	3·6	5 9 3·44	57	Coal and Turf.	23	311 6 5½	84 10 3
Clare,	Do.	2·95	4 9 10·16	44	Do.	31	197 13 3	87 18 6
Cork County,	Do.	1·87	2 17 0	160	Coal.	19	455 19 10	124 17 6
„ City,	Do.	1·92	2 17 10·09	105	Do.	43	303 13 4	51 6 2
Donegal,	Do.	2·21	3 17 2·64	61·8	Do.	33	238 12 0	57 7 7
Down,	Do.	2·65	4 0 8·38	80	Do.	35	322 15 10	106 9 2
Dublin County,	Do.	2·85	4 6 10·5	87 33	Do.	22	379 6 11	83 4 10
Dublin City:								
Richmond B.	Do.	2·57	3 18 1·5	210	Do.	27	683 12 7	188 19 2
Grangegorman P.	Do.	2·87	4 7 5·58	225	Do.	40	983 19 9	144 9 1½
Fermanagh,	Do.	3	4 11 5	39	Coal and Turf.	16	178 5 3	70 9 1
Galway County,	Do.	2·29	3 9 8·10	52	Turf.	19	181 3 1	60 11 6
„ Town,	Do.	1·96	2 16 6·28	31·67	Do.	12	89 10 6½	28 16 1½
Kerry,	Do.	1·77	2 13 7·86	50·40	Coal and Turf.	23	135 2 1½	108 7 6
Kildare, Naas,	Do.	3·23	4 18 2·90	20·39	Coal.	5	100 3 2	10 0 4½
„ Athy,	Do.	3·32	5 1 0·60	46·44	Turf.	12	234 12 11½	40 6 4½
Kilkenny County,	Do.	2·90	4 8 4·06	38	Coal and Turf.	38	167 16 2	131 17 3
„ City,	Do.	2·51	3 16 3·26	22·86	Do.	7	87 4 0	20 10 2
King's,	Do.	2·61	3 19 3·33	25	Turf.	25	202 3 2	131 8 6
Leitrim,	Do.	2·73	4 3 5·20	29·84	Coal and Turf.	35	124 9 8	92 0 9½
Limerick County,	Do.	2·32	3 10 7	79	Coal.	22	278 16 1	126 5 11
„ City,	Do.	2·58	3 18 7·26	85	Do.	22	334 1 5	86 18 0
Londonderry,	Do.	2·62	3 19 7·44	70·97	Do.	11	282 10 11	39 2 10½
Longford,	Do.	2·16	3 5 10·8	35·57	Coal and Turf.	27	117 4 6	81 0 3
Louth, Dundalk,	Do.	3·34	5 1 7·56	41·01	Coal.	*	208 6 10	76 16 6
„ Drogheda,	Do.	2·14	3 4 11·75	10	Do.	6	32 9 9½	12 19 1
Mayo,	Do.	2·69	4 1 9·62	69	Turf.	30	282 4 11½	66 9 6½
Meath,	Do.	2·25	3 8 6·88	34	Coal and Turf.	34	116 11 6	46 15 2
Monaghan,	Do.	2·53	3 17 0	52	Coal.	15	200 4 0	29 17 6
Queen's,	Do.	2·10	3 3 10·02	41	Coal and Turf.	26	130 17 3	111 11 10
Roscommon,	Do.	3·01	4 11 6	59·5	Do.	20	272 4 4	104 14 5
Sligo,	Do.	2·88	4 7 8·64	35·64	Coal.	21	156 6 7	50 14 8
Tipperary, Nenagh,	Do.	1·82	2 15 5·82	82	Coal and Turf.	28	227 6 4	140 19 4
Tipperary, Clonmel,	Do.	3·28	5 0 5·95	110·16	Coal.	50	553 10 4	152 1 5½
Tyrone,	Do.	3.17	4 16 5·02	66·93	Coal and Turf.	21	322 13 7	110 17 1
Waterford County,	Do.	2·83	4 6 0·05	41	Coal.	21	176 6 2	60 3 11
„ City,	Do.	2·33	3 10 9	41	Do.	15	145 1 6	47 5 2
Westmeath,	Do.	2·25	3 8 4·29	62	Coal and Turf.	23	211 18 2	72 1 6
Wexford,	Do.	3·73	5 13 8·33	74·92	Coal.	12	425 17 8½	59 19 11½
Wicklow,	Do.	2·85	4 6 7·76	29	Do.	14	125 12 9	72 14 0
Total 1858,		2·63	3 19 11·83	2799·66		922	11,198 11 9	3,398 10 6
Total 1857,		2·71	4 2 10	3222·55		930	13,293 11 1¾	3,672 6 10

* Heated by hot air.

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County and Town Gaols, in the Year 1858.

COST OF						
Soap, Candles, and Gas.	Medicine, &c.	Prisoners' Diet in Hospital.	Extra Diet for Prisoners not in Hospital.	Printing and Stationery.	Male Clothing.	County and Town Gaols.
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
66 19 10	10 3 1	25 16 11½	13 17 2	23 11 3	65 10 2	Antrim.
40 13 1	19 2 5	16 16 9	—	22 12 9	51 14 1	Armagh.
43 5 0	8 6 0	0 4 7	—	9 6 7	7 17 3	Carlow.
20 8 3	20 0 2	18 10 8	—	24 8 1½	54 16 4	Cavan.
41 10 6	7 11 7	4 0 6	—	3 11 9	10 17 6	Clare.
55 11 8	20 0 2	54 7 6	4 10 0	36 4 7	40 0 0	Cork County.
45 18 1	9 5 1	26 10 6	10 5 1	41 10 9	29 7 5	„ City.
32 13 10	2 13 0	6 3 4	34 18 6	23 15 3	74 18 4	Donegal.
52 8 0	3 1 6	6 7 4	11 15 5	14 13 7	43 8 7	Down.
41 10 9	11 5 8	94 5 5	13 17 2	23 10 9½	64 0 1½	Dublin County.
						Dublin City:
118 17 3	119 3 0	258 3 0	18 9 3	76 7 11	221 10 9	Richmond B.
61 9 0½	119 2 0	101 0 1	89 14 1	38 1 0	—	Grangegorman P.
14 17 8	30 1 1	50 15 6	—	10 12 6	12 6 0	Fermanagh.
24 14 8	4 12 9	36 1 11	22 6 3	16 13 8	50 3 10	Galway County.
13 12 3	—	2 3 8	4 1 9	13 2 3	67 15 0	„ Town.
14 17 0	5 12 0	15 4 2	4 5 3½	26 3 10½	26 4 8	Kerry.
16 13 3½	—	3 14 8	—	8 15 0	1 18 7	Kildare, Naas.
5 3 7½	13 12 10	—	4 15 3	29 16 7	23 18 10½	„ Athy.
40 5 2	28 10 6	27 14 11	15 1 5	20 7 5	17 1 7	Kilkenny County.
6 0 0	13 19 10	—	7 0 0	6 6 8	3 1 4	„ City.
18 6 7	7 14 2	4 11 3	11 8 2	16 3 1	22 12 8	King's.
16 1 1½	8 1 11	22 6 5½	4 19 1½	31 9 0½	16 18 6	Leitrim.
28 12 5	8 11 6	44 8 6	8 6 4	21 14 5	10 18 9	Limerick County.
24 10 7	30 0 0	13 12 9	—	12 1 11	8 0 0	„ City.
48 18 6½	17 8 7	4 4 3	2 19 8	28 18 7	37 2 4½	Londonderry.
22 7 5	20 0 0	1 13 6½	4 0 9½	21 3 8	1 4 3	Longford.
40 12 11	10 1 6	—	1 10 0	24 14 5	20 0 0	Louth, Dundalk.
3 4 11½	4 14 8	—	11 9 10	5 3 6½	—	„ Drogheda.
17 11 5¾	2 8 10	16 18 5¾	9 11 4	34 16 11	19 16 8	Mayo.
49 18 1	20 0 0	26 13 7	5 16 9	23 6 10	20 8 6	Meath.
5 14 6	9 9 11½	20 7 4	1 11 9	19 4 5	31 16 1½	Monaghan.
28 17 10	—	3 18 10	4 10 6	15 1 9	23 2 6	Queen's.
20 7 4	24 0 0	5 13 10	10 7 7	11 0 0	2 13 2	Roscommon.
10 3 10	5 17 6	11 2 6	1 1 9	24 4 3	26 2 0	Sligo.
25 13 9	14 8 2	71 17 7	23 10 8	15 6 0	5 4 0	Tipperary, Nenagh.
107 12 2	13 3 1	41 5 3	12 13 8	42 12 4	208 1 2	Tipperary, Clonmel
44 14 5½	9 10 4	3 5 10	0 16 0	23 15 11	59 14 1	Tyrone.
70 1 6	15 8 7	3 5 2	—	12 6 1	28 2 7	Waterford County.
24 5 8	4 19 9	2 9 3	2 17 8	9 5 2	3 6 5	„ City.
18 16 7	10 18 5	12 15 9	1 3 0	25 5 7	43 17 0	Westmeath.
73 2 3	8 12 7	28 4 10¾	8 18 7¼	27 5 5	—	Wexford.
34 16 8	3 9 8	2 8 3	30 8 5	20 5 0	67 10 6	Wicklow.
1,491 19 7¼	695 1 10½	1,089 4 9	412 18 2¾	934 16 7¼	1,528 1 8	Total 1858.
1,534 2 1½	767 18 1	1,336 2 11½	471 12 11¼	875 18 4½	1,306 1 11	Total 1857.

[*continued.*

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TABLE XVI. *continued*—ACCOUNT of EXPENDITURE in

County and Town Gaols.	Cost of: Female Clothing.	Furniture, Bedding and Straw.	Repairs of the Gaol.	Conveyance of Prisoners.	Contingencies, Postage, &c.	Superannuation Allowances.
17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim,	19 7 5	88 4 0½	171 15 7½	115 6 7	61 7 3	135 18 10
Armagh,	24 16 8	23 11 10	166 16 10	12 3 11	15 7 1	—
Carlow,	8 18 7	3 2 8	38 15 11	28 6 0	8 5 7	—
Cavan,	41 3 5	55 1 10	31 7 9	—	29 3 9	20 0 0
Clare,	—	1 13 2	46 16 10	22 16 6	62 4 2	—
Cork County,	31 4 3	47 7 3	145 18 1	72 5 9	76 9 7	—
„ City,	15 19 10	33 9 4	32 19 11	14 15 2	25 16 4	—
Donegal,	29 5 10	51 5 0	59 5 3	97 10 8	45 0 6	—
Down,	18 2 9	74 8 7	107 7 3	28 7 3	41 9 1	—
Dublin County,	32 4 8	69 7 6	40 5 8	10 18 0	96 9 7	51 13 0
Dublin City:						
Richmond B.	—	163 6 5	503 14 10	26 15 0	751 5 10	415 14 8
Grangegorman P.	136 14 4	49 6 1	442 5 8	46 8 10	113 16 10	142 17 1
Fermanagh,	2 10 0	8 10 0	97 0 0	11 12 10	2 13 9	29 0 10
Galway County,	13 3 4	12 10 6	55 5 4	13 18 6	50 2 1	2 0 0
„ Town,	33 17 6	48 14 8½	—	2 16 3	28 16 3	6 0 0
Kerry,	19 11 2	19 6 0	47 13 6½	61 15 5	29 9 10½	217 10 0
Kildare, Naas,	7 13 1	8 4 0	9 16 8½	73 14 9	68 6 1	161 13 4
„ Athy,	6 11 3	15 7 11	24 10 2	134 4 2½	254 15 0½	5 0 0
Kilkenny County,	4 14 6	2 12 2	124 0 8	44 3 7	4 3 6	50 0 0
„ City,	1 10 0	5 3 5	5 6 5	—	4 0 9	—
King's,	12 14 4	44 5 1	32 11 4	56 18 9	41 6 4	16 13 4
Leitrim,	0 5 0	30 5 7½	45 12 3	36 1 9½	25 13 7	77 0 0
Limerick County,	6 1 11	4 8 0	—	67 10 5	79 9 10	—
„ City,	5 17 5	17 6 4	29 9 4	2 9 0	85 8 9	135 0 0
Londonderry,	7 7 3	27 4 1	143 1 10	68 18 10	30 15 3	32 0 0
Longford,	5 17 11	10 3 11½	108 11 1½	17 2 11	5 14 7	52 2 4
Louth, Dundalk,	8 14 5	12 19 6	162 2 6	19 19 4	86 16 5	37 18 4
„ Drogheda,	2 5 1	5 13 11	2 8 8	2 17 9	23 18 5	10 0 0
Mayo,	8 5 9	29 13 6	165 1 7½	59 0 6	18 9 7	—
Meath,	4 9 0	32 9 2	24 5 10	58 8 6	22 8 6	23 6 6
Monaghan,	11 7 8½	43 0 9	33 7 10	6 15 10	1 2 6	—
Queen's,	8 15 5	51 12 0	85 12 0	26 10 0	15 7 9	—
Roscommon,	2 5 8	19 16 4	30 8 0	75 1 0	7 5 0	—
Sligo,	2 18 4	34 8 2	59 13 11	11 19 6	20 12 10	168 15 0
Tipperary, Nenagh,	—	7 8 2	39 3 9	27 17 0	38 11 9	—
Tipperary, Clonmel,	20 17 7	186 16 1	296 7 4	36 15 10	45 19 5	—
Tyrone,	5 18 0	39 5 1	114 4 8	52 17 4	21 11 11	43 0 0
Waterford County,	16 18 9	15 1 8	25 18 6	12 19 3	12 15 7	—
„ City,	5 4 4	20 9 3	16 2 9	—	3 13 1	20 0 0
Westmeath,	19 16 2	14 19 9	56 2 0	26 8 11	17 8 5	—
Wexford,	8 16 9	30 3 4	336 4 1	113 11 9	23 12 3	—
Wicklow,	11 13 3½	37 14 8	64 18 6	41 3 6	67 17 5½	63 18 8
Total 1858,	618 18 8	1,495 11 10	4,022 10 3½	1,639 6 11	2,465 2 0½	1,917 1 11
Total 1857,	575 12 10	2,012 19 2½	5,081 15 9	1,693 6 5½	1,860 16 1½	1,715 0 1

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the several County and Town Gaols, in the Year 1858.

SALARY OF																								County and Town Gaols.
Male Department.																								
Local Inspectors.			Chaplains.										Medical Officers.											
			Protestant.			Presbyterian			R. Catholic.				Physicians.			Surgeons.			Apothecaries				
24.			25.			26.			27.				28.			29.			30.				31.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
130	0	0	46	3	1	46	3	1	46	3	1		—			74	0	0		—			Antrim.
80	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0		—				—		20	0	0		Armagh.
60	0	0	30	0	0		—		30	0	0		—				—			—			Carlow.
100	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0		—				—			—			Cavan.
100	0	0	46	3	0		—		46	3	0		54	0	0		—		20	0	0		Clare.
200	0	0	46	3	0		—		46	3	0			—		74	0	0	20	0	0		Cork County.
95	16	8	46	3	0		—		46	3	0		55	0	0		—		10	0	0		„ City.
150	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0			—			—		20	0	0		Donegal.
100	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0			—			—		27	13	10		Down.
100	0	0	55	7	8	55	7	8	55	7	8			—		80	0	0		—			Dublin County.
																							Dublin City:
150	0	0	50	0	0	33	6	8	100	0	0		100	0	0	150	0	0		—			Richmond B.
150	0	0	50	0	0	33	6	8	100	0	0		100	0	0	150	0	0		—			GrangegormanP
80	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0			—			—			—			Fermanagh.
133	16	10	46	3	0		—		46	3	0			—		74	0	0		—			Galway County.
37	18	6	27	13	10		—		50	0	0		56	0	0		—			—			„ Town.
180	0	0	50	0	0		—		50	0	0			—			—		30	0	0		Kerry.
37	18	4	27	13	10		—		27	13	10			—		40	0	0	30	0	0		Kildare, Naas.
27	13	10	27	13	10		—		27	13	10			—		25	0	0		—			„ Athy.
80	0	0	46	3	0		—		46	3	0		65	0	0		—			—			Kilkenny County.
30	0	0	30	0	0		—		30	0	0		30	0	0		—			—			„ City.
130	0	0	40	0	0		—		40	0	0		45	0	0		—		20	0	0		King's.
100	0	0	45	0	0		—			—				—		45	0	0	20	0	0		Leitrim.
120	0	0	50	0	0		—		50	0	0		44	0	0		—		30	0	0		Limerick County.
50	0	0	40	0	0		—		40	0	0			—		40	0	0	16	0	0		„ City.
100	0	0	46	3	1	46	3	1	46	3	1			—			—			—			Londonderry.
75	0	0	36	18	6	36	18	6	36	18	6			—			—		20	0	0		Longford.
50	0	0	36	18	6	36	18	6	36	18	6			—			—		20	0	0		Louth, Dundalk.
10	0	0	30	0	0		—		30	0	0			—			—			—			„ Drogheda.
100	0	0	37	10	0		—		37	10	0			—		50	0	0	30	0	0		Mayo.
35	0	0	50	0	0		—		50	0	0			—		74	0	0		—			Meath.
92	6	2	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0			—		73	16	10		—			Monaghan.
60	0	0	40	0	0		—		40	0	0			—			—		20	0	0		Queen's.
92	6	0	46	3	0		—		46	3	0			—		74	0	0		—			Roscommon.
100	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0		65	0	0		—		21	0	0		Sligo.
100	0	0	50	0	0		—		50	0	0			—		60	0	0	25	0	0		Tipperary, Nenagh.
150	0	0	50	0	0		—		50	0	0			—		74	0	0		—			Tipperary, Clonmel
130	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0			—			—		20	0	0		Tyrone.
*100	0	0	40	0	0		—		40	0	0		65	0	0		—			—			Waterford County.
60	0	0	40	0	0		—		40	0	0		50	0	0		—			—			„ City.
†5	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0			—			—		35	0	0		Westmeath.
100	0	0	50	0	0		—		50	0	0			—			—		30	0	0		Wexford.
96	18	0	46	3	1		—		46	3	1			—		65	0	0		—			Wicklow.
3,879	14	4	1,670	3	5	558	4	2	1,747	9	7		729	0	0	1,222	16	10	484	13	10		Total 1858.
3,672	12	4	1,653	8	10	548	19	7	1,738	5	0		895	16	11	1,119	16	10	484	13	10		Total 1857.

* Includes £20 as Secretary to Board of Superintendence. † For his Clerk.

[continued.

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TABLE XVI. *continued*—ACCOUNT of EXPENDITURE in

County and Town Gaols.	Salary of Male Department: Governors.	Clerks.	Deputy Governors or Head Turnkeys.	Turnkeys: No.	Turnkeys: Total Amount of Salary.	Schoolmasters.	Other Prison Officers.	Salary of Matrons.
32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim,	300 0 0	—	75 0 0	13	495 0 0	40 0 0	65 0 0	45 0 0
Armagh,	170 0 0	—	45 0 0	6	188 0 0	35 0 0	—	30 0 0
Carlow,	150 0 0	—	50 0 0	5	129 0 0	—	—	50 0 0
Cavan,	200 0 0	—	55 7 8	5	175 7 8	—	—	40 0 0
Clare,	300 0 0	32 8 0	—	5	154 7 4	27 15 0	25 8 0	40 0 0
Cork County,	239 16 7	—	75 0 0	12	404 3 8	40 0 0	68 12 3	50 0 0
„ City,	191 13 4	—	66 19 0	9	317 13 6	30 17 4	—	39 0 0
Donegal,	150 0 0	24 0 0	—	6	168 10 3	—	—	30 0 0
Down,	200 0 0	—	100 0 0	10	337 10 0	40 0 0	—	28 6 8
Dublin County,	250 0 0	—	80 0 0	9	336 0 0	—	—	32 10 0
Dublin City:								
Richmond B.	400 0 0	142 0 0	88 3 5	17	799 1 10	60 0 0	393 6 8	—
Grangegorman P.	200 0 0	90 0 0	—	—	—	—	315 0 0	200 0 0
Fermanagh,	150 0 0	29 0 0	35 0 0	6	118 8 4	—	—	31 10 0
Galway County,	375 7 8	—	50 0 0	4	147 10 0	30 0 0	50 0 0	30 0 0
„ Town,	138 9 2	—	30 0 0	3	72 6 8	8 16 2	—	19 11 3
Kerry,	200 0 0	49 13 4	—	10	326 0 0	35 0 0	30 0 0	40 0 0
Kildare, Naas,	160 0 0	—	40 0 0	6	114 0 0	20 0 0	37 15 0	20 0 0
„ Athy,	100 0 0	—	30 0 0	3	65 0 0	—	—	20 0 0
Kilkenny County,	240 0 0	30 0 0	—	6	187 0 0	—	—	30 0 0
„ City,	65 0 0	—	—	2	45 0 0	—	—	15 0 0
King's,	184 12 4	—	60 0 0	6	165 0 0	30 0 0	14 12 0	40 0 0
Leitrim,	200 0 0	41 0 0	—	6	177 6 0	—	—	30 0 0
Limerick County,	300 0 0	60 0 0	—	10	343 5 0	—	—	40 0 0
„ City,	130 0 0	66 0 0	—	7	186 0 0	—	—	40 0 0
Londonderry,	131 13 4	38 0 4	60 0 0	5	125 0 0	30 0 0	—	30 0 0
Longford,	200 0 0	—	40 0 0	5	150 0 0	—	35 0 0	40 0 0
Louth, Dundalk,	176 15 6	25 0 0	45 0 0	5	175 0 0	35 0 0	—	35 0 0
„ Drogheda,	80 0 0	—	—	2	40 0 0	20 0 0	—	10 0 0
Mayo,	200 0 0	—	60 0 0	10	315 0 0	—	—	40 0 0
Meath,	231 0 0	10 0 0	60 0 0	5	167 10 0	25 0 0	95 10 0	40 0 0
Monaghan,	138 9 2	—	—	7	205 5 0	—	—	25 11 0
Queen's,	200 0 0	—	60 0 0	7	195 0 0	—	80 0 0	21 0 0
Roscommon,	200 0 0	50 0 0	40 0 0	8	215 0 0	—	—	32 6 1
Sligo,	150 0 0	30 0 0	—	8	175 0 0	25 0 0	—	20 0 0
Tipperary, Nenagh,	275 0 0	—	60 0 0	9	333 13 4	—	29 0 0	48 0 0
Tipperary, Clonmel,	250 0 0	130 0 0	120 0 0	12	473 9 6	—	—	45 0 0
Tyrone,	200 0 0	45 0 0	—	8	179 0 0	22 10 0	—	26 10 0
Waterford County,	200 0 0	60 0 0	—	6	177 10 0	—	18 5 0	40 0 0
„ City,	180 0 0	—	—	4	100 0 0	—	—	25 0 0
Westmeath,	150 0 0	—	60 0 0	8	240 0 0	12 0 0	—	30 0 0
Wexford,	160 0 0	—	60 0 0	8	223 19 2	30 0 0	10 0 0	45 0 0
Wicklow,	150 0 0	—	—	6	188 5 0	—	—	30 0 0
Total 1858,	8,267 17 1	952 1 8	1,540 10 1	289	9,130 2 3	596 18 6	1,267 8 11	1,524 5 0
Total 1857,	8,222 3 10	679 8 0	1,500 13 11	288	9,018 6 1	971 6 7½	1,513 6 9	1,504 16 11

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the several County and Town Gaols, in the Year 1858.

SALARY OF FEMALE DEPARTMENT.			OFFICERS' COST OF				
Assistant Matrons, or Head Turnkeys. 41.	Hospital Nurse-tenders. 42.	Other Prison Officers. 43.	Salaries. 44.	Rations. 45.	Clothing. 46.	Total, including Salaries, Rations, and Clothing. 47.	COUNTY AND TOWN GAOLS. 48.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
30 0 0	20 0 0	57 12 0	1,470 1 3	40 13 2½	36 19 4	1,547 13 9½	Antrim.
15 0 0	15 0 0	—	688 0 0	30 12 11½	36 17 8	755 10 7½	Armagh.
15 0 0	10 8 0	—	524 8 0	160 10 8	27 12 0	712 10 8	Carlow.
16 0 0	10 0 0	—	686 15 4	76 0 8	20 0 0	782 16 0	Cavan.
34 16 0	24 0 0	—	905 0 4	—	15 8 4	920 8 8	Clare.
82 0 0	42 0 0	13 0 0	1,400 18 6	91 4 11	71 6 1	1,563 9 6	Cork County.
27 6 0	28 10 4	28 16 0	983 18 2	56 13 10	56 10 10	1,097 2 10	„ City.
10 0 0	10 0 0	—	652 10 3	147 17 9	44 14 4	845 2 4	Donegal.
28 6 8	16 0 0	—	967 17 2	46 5 7	39 7 11	1,053 10 8	Down.
22 18 4	28 17 0	—	1,096 8 4	134 9 2	30 0 0	1,260 17 6	Dublin County.
—	—	—	2,460 18 7	391 10 0	150 9 9	3,002 18 4	Dublin City: Richmond B.
537 10 0	—	214 0 0	2,139 16 8	352 11 9	28 12 6	2,521 0 11	Grangegorman P.
—	18 10 0	—	552 8 4	54 16 5	—	607 4 9	Fermanagh.
20 0 0	10 0 0	—	1,013 0 6	58 18 3	19 17 4	1,091 16 1	Galway County.
12 0 0	—	—	452 15 7	29 7 11¾	2 0 0	484 3 6¾	„ Town.
20 0 0	32 0 0	20 0 0	1,062 13 4	89 17 3	52 19 1	1,205 9 8	Kerry.
10 0 0	—	—	565 1 0	81 11 5	8 16 6	655 8 11	Kildare, Naas.
8 0 0	—	—	331 1 6	104 2 6	14 16 0	450 0 0	„ Athy.
18 0 0	12 0 0	—	754 6 0	—	31 11 4	785 17 4	Kilkenny County.
—	—	—	245 0 0	29 19 0	6 10 0	281 9 0	„ City.
25 0 0	20 0 0	—	814 4 4	46 9 3	30 19 6	891 13 1	King's.
20 0 0	20 0 0	—	698 6 0	49 3 9½	20 6 4	767 16 1½	Leitrim.
51 4 0	25 0 0	—	1,113 9 0	—	40 12 11	1,154 1 11	Limerick County.
35 0 0	20 16 0	—	663 16 0	—	27 1 0	690 17 0	„ City.
20 0 0	12 0 0	—	685 2 11	159 16 1	55 16 0	900 15 0	Londonderry.
18 0 0	—	—	688 15 6	—	5 14 11½	694 10 5½	Longford.
25 0 0	—	—	697 11 0	42 18 6	30 16 0	771 5 6	Louth, Dundalk.
—	—	—	220 0 0	72 9 7½	—	292 9 7½	„ Drogheda.
30 0 0	20 0 0	5 0 0	925 0 0	99 10 11	33 0 0	1,057 10 11	Mayo.
15 0 0	15 0 0	—	868 0 0	66 0 0	46 15 3	980 15 3	Meath.
17 3 0	—	—	642 11 2	36 0 6	35 0 0	713 11 8	Monaghan.
17 10 0	21 0 0	—	754 10 0	37 0 0	27 6 4	818 16 4	Queen's.
—	17 0 0	—	812 18 1	36 2 6	19 8 0	868 8 7	Roscommon.
10 0 0	—	—	686 0 0	144 19 6	39 13 6	870 13 0	Sligo.
48 0 0	25 0 0	—	1,103 13 4	121 17 9	54 3 10	1,279 14 11	Tipperary, Nenagh.
47 0 0	44 11 6	—	1,434 1 0	95 11 0	67 6 7	1,596 18 7	Tipperary, Clonmel.
29 0 0	—	—	742 0 0	158 17 5	75 17 1	976 14 6	Tyrone.
—	25 0 0	20 0 0	785 15 0	94 10 5	34 5 6	914 10 11	Waterford County.
25 0 0	—	—	520 0 0	52 1 2	—	572 1 2	„ City.
14 5 6	14 5 6	—	650 11 0	72 7 10	39 18 0	762 16 10	Westmeath.
30 0 0	12 0 0	—	800 19 2	212 1 9½	34 4 7	1,047 5 6½	Wexford.
25 0 0	15 0 0	—	662 9 2	—	21 1 0	683 10 2	Wicklow.
1,408 19 6	583 18 4	358 8 0	35,922 11 6	3,575 1 4	1,433 15 4½	40,931 8 2½	Total 1858.
1,532 19 0	530 19 4	252 10 0	35,840 3 9½	3,702 2 1	1,316 15 7½	40,859 1 5¾	Total 1857.

[*continued.*

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TABLE XVI. *continued*—ACCOUNT of EXPENDITURE in the several County and Town Gaols, in the Year 1858.

County and Town Gaols.	Total Expense of Gaol.	Deduct Profit on Works.	Net Expenditure.	Average Daily Number of Prisoners, debtors included.	Average total Cost of each Prisoner per head. Per diem.	Per Annum.
49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim,	3,285 0 2	873 11 7	2,411 8 7	211·25	7·5	11 8 3·60
Armagh,	1,522 9 2	49 2 8	1,473 6 6	74·37	1 1·02	19 16 2·58
Carlow,	997 17 5	10 16 8	987 0 9	19·43	2 9·40	50 15 11
Cavan,	1,498 13 0	8 8 0	1,490 5 0	57·5	1 5·04	25 18 4·18
Clare,	1,407 2 11	36 10 11	1,370 12 0	44	1 8·50	31 3 5·45
Cork County,	2,728 5 8	75 7 11	2,652 17 9	176	9·91	15 1 5·58
,, City,	1,737 19 10	80 12 5	1,657 7 5	117	9·32	14 3 3·74
Donegal,	1,598 11 5	39 10 3	1,559 1 2	61·8	1 4·59	25 4 6·48
Down,	1,884 5 0	9 11 3	1,874 13 9	86	1 2·33	21 15 11·69
Dublin County,	2,272 17 7	40 2 7	2,232 15 0	103	1 2·25	21 13 6·52
Dublin City:						
Richmond B.	6,548 18 0	344 13 9	6,204 4 3	220	1 6·54	28 4 0
Grangegorman P.	4,990 4 10	157 13 1½	4,832 11 8½	240	1 1·23	20 2 8·5
Fermanagh,	1,125 19 3	35 8 8	1,090 10 7	41	1 5·49	26 11 11·58
Galway County,	1,635 3 6	20 9 5	1,614 14 1	53	1 8·04	30 9 3·87
,, Town,	823 9 10	7 0 2	816 9 8	32·74	1 4·40	24 18 9·12
Kerry,	1,936 12 3½	16 4 9	1,920 7 6½	55·5	1 10·75	34 12 0·25
Kildare, Naas,	1,126 1 11½	—	1,126 1 11½	20·39	3 0·30	55 4 10·90
,, Athy,	1,242 15 1	48 0 9½	1,194 14 3½	46·44	1 4·92	25 14 6·75
Kilkenny County,	1,464 6 2	—	1,464 6 2	40·	2 0·07	36 12 1·85
,, City,	441 11 7	—	441 11 7	22·87	1 0·70	19 6 2·84
King's,	1,510 9 10	14 10 6	1,495 19 4	53	1 6·5	28 4 6
Leitrim,	1,299 1 0	58 8 11½	1,240 12 0½	31·45	2 1·91	39 8 11·23
Limerick County,	1,839 6 0	73 0 0	1,766 6 0	81	1 2·34	21 16 1·48
,, City,	1,475 12 6	14 12 11	1,460 19 7	91·13	0 10·54	16 0 7·84
Londonderry,	1,671 8 0½	98 4 0	1,573 4 0½	71·82	1 2·40	21 18 1·20
Longford,	1,162 17 8½	15 19 2	1,146 18 6½	36·76	1 8·52	31 4 0·72
Louth, Dundalk,	1,481 18 2	27 6 9	1,454 11 5	41·44	1 11·30	35 8 10·32
,, Drogheda,	409 15 4	—	409 15 4	12·64	1 9·32	32 8 4·38
Mayo,	1,787 19 7	1 4 4½	1,786 15 2½	75	1 3·66	23 16 5·63
Meath,	1,455 13 2	18 2 3	1,437 10 11	35	2 3	41 1 5·46
Monaghan,	1,127 11 10½	12 19 7½	1,114 12 3	53	1 1·82	21 0 7·3
Queen's,	1,324 14 0	18 14 11	1,305 19 1	41	1 8·94	31 17 0
Roscommon,	1,454 5 3	4 2 5	1,450 2 10	60·11	1 3·39	24 2 6
Sligo,	1,454 8 10	22 10 5	1,431 18 5	42·07	1 10·38	34 0 8·88
Tipperary, Nenagh,	1,917 1 5	—	1,917 1 5	85	1 2·5	22 11 0·91
Tipperary, Clonmel,	3,314 14 3½	154 12 4½	3,160 1 11	111	1 6·72	28 9 4·64
Tyrone,	1,828 18 9	90 6 4	1,738 12 5	68·04	1 4·71	25 11 0·72
Waterford County,	1,363 18 8	159 17 1	1,204 1 7	41	1 7·31	29 7 4
,, City,	877 1 2	4 14 9	872 6 5	42	1 1·66	20 15 4·74
Westmeath,	1,294 8 1	54 9 6	1,239 18 7	64	1 0·74	19 7 5·73
Wexford,	2,191 15 1	33 0 6½	2,158 14 6¾	80·56	1 5·62	26 15 11·28
Wicklow,	1,328 1 6	21 16 10½	1,306 4 7½	30	2 4·63	43 10 9·85
Total, 1858,	73,834 4 11	2,746 18 7¾	71,087 6 3¼	2,969·31	1 3·74	23 18 9·6
Total, 1857,	77,056 6 3¾	2,423 14 7	74,632 11 8¾	3,349·42	1 2·65	22 5 7·7

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JUVENILES.

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TABLE XVII.—NUMBER of Committals and Offences of JUVENILES Committed

County and Town Gaols.	Convicted at Assizes and Quarter Sessions. Felons. Ages. 10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Misdemeanants. Ages. Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Summary Convictions. Misdemeanants, &c. Ages. 10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Vagrants. Ages. 10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		By Courts Martial and Deserters. Ages. Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.	Total, Convicted. Ages. 10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	3	1	.	.	4	3	106	35	.	.	1	.	3	4	3	113	36
Armagh,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	33	4	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	38	5
Carlow,	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	15	4	2	3	.	.	.	3	3	18	4
Cavan,	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	15	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	16	3
Clare,	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	1
Cork County,	.	.	4	.	1	1	2	.	86	5	.	.	8	.	1	2	.	100	6
„ City,	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	1	80	14	.	.	20	.	.	1	1	101	17
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	3	.	2	.	18	4	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	22	4
Down,	.	.	6	3	.	.	.	.	13	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	7
Dublin County,	.	.	2	1	2	1	.	.	67	11	1	.	4	1	.	1	.	75	14
Dublin City:																			
Richmond B.,	1	.	36	.	11	.	12	.	308	.	2	.	14	.	.	15	.	369	.
Grangegorman P.,	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	59	.	3	.	17	.	.	3	.	80
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Galway County,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	4
„ Town,	.	.	3	.	.	.	2	.	42	2	.	3	4	.	.	2	3	49	2
Kerry,	.	.	3	2	1	.	1	.	36	6	1	.	1	.	.	2	.	41	8
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	7	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	8	4
„ Athy,	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	13	4	.	.	3	.	1	.	.	21	4
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	14	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	14	4
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	6	.
King's,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	10	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	5
Leitrim,	.	.	2	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	2
Limerick County,	.	.	1	.	4	.	.	.	30	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	13
„ City,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	24	10	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	26	12
Londonderry,	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	21	7	.	1	3	.	.	.	1	27	7
Longford,	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	2
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	11	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	8
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Mayo,	.	.	1	2	1	1	2	.	24	3	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	27	6
Meath,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	1
Monaghan,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.
Queen's,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	15	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	5
Roscommon,	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.
Sligo,	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	9	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	12	3
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	32	11	2	2	9	1	.	3	2	45	12
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	7	.	.	.	2	1	92	21	.	.	15	1	2	2	1	116	22
Tyrone,	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	33	6	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	34	8
Waterford County,	.	.	2	4	.	.	.	.	5	4	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	14	8
„ City,	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	17	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	26	1
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	19	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	20	1
Wexford,	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	16	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	23	6
Wicklow,	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	13	1
Total Males,	2	.	112	.	33	.	37	.	1,276	.	9	.	109	.	8	48	.	1,538	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	25	.	6	.	5	.	270	.	15	.	26	.	.	20	.	327
Total M. and F.,	2		137		39		42		1,546		24		135		8	68		1,865	
	139				39		1,588				159				8	1,933			
	1,933																		

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to the several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Ages and Sexes.

Acquitted; no Bills, no Prosecution, for further Examination, Discharged, & remaining for Trial.										Total, not Convicted.				General Total.				Included in foregoing Columns.						
Felons.				Misdemeanants		For further Examination, Untried, &c.												Workhouse Offenders.				Offenders on leaving Workhouse.		
Ages.				Ages.		Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.		County and Town Gaols.
10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Yrs. and under		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	6	8	.	1	6	9	4	4	119	45	.	.	4	.	.	.	Antrim.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	39	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	Armagh.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	3	.	4	3	21	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	Carlow.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	18	3	.	.	2	.	.	.	Cavan.
.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	19	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	Clare.
.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	6	1	2	.	106	7	1	.	23	.	.	.	Cork County.
.	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	1	1	105	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	4	1	2	.	26	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	Donegal.
.	.	1	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	.	.	23	9	.	.	1	.	.	.	Down.
.	.	4	.	1	.	3	.	13	2	3	.	18	2	4	.	93	16	.	.	2	.	.	.	Dublin County.
																								Dublin City:
2	.	6	.	7	.	3	.	63	.	5	.	76	.	20	.	445	.	2	.	15	.	.	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	80	.	.	.	1	.	.	Grangegorman P.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	Galway County.
.	.	4	.	3	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	17	1	2	3	66	3	2	.	3	.	10	.	„ Town.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	5	.	2	.	46	8	.	.	2	.	.	.	Kerry.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	1	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	23	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Athy.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	16	4	.	.	2	.	.	.	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	.	1	3	1	.	1	15	6	.	1	1	1	4	.	King's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	Leitrim.
.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	38	14	.	.	4	3	.	.	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	18	16	.	.	1	1	.	.	19	17	.	.	45	29	.	.	.	.	3	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	12	5	.	1	12	5	.	2	39	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	Londonderry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	16	2	.	2	16	2	.	2	25	4	.	.	4	.	7	.	Longford.
.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	9	1	.	.	21	9	.	.	4	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	4	.	2	.	32	6	.	.	.	.	.	1	Mayo.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	Meath.
.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	Monaghan.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	3	2	.	.	19	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	Queen's.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	2	1	.	.	20	1	.	.	.	.	5	.	Roscommon.
.	1	3	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	1	.	2	17	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sligo.
.	.	3	.	4	1	.	.	2	1	.	.	9	2	3	2	54	14	.	.	.	.	9	.	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	23	6	.	.	25	6	2	1	141	28	.	.	14	.	.	.	Tipperary, Clonmel
.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	2	1	.	37	10	.	.	1	.	.	.	Tyrone.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	15	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	Waterford County.
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	9	1	.	.	35	2	.	.	.	.	7	.	„ City.
.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	24	1	.	.	12	.	.	.	Westmeath.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	7	2	2	1	30	8	.	.	1	.	.	.	Wexford.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	14	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	Wicklow.
3	.	51	.	61	.	7	.	189	.	10	.	301	.	58	.	1,839	.	5	.	97	.	46	.	Total Males.
.	2	.	8	.	19	.	6	.	36	.	8	.	63	.	28	.	390	.	1	.	5	.	1	Total Females.
5		59		80		13		225		18		364		86		2,229		6		102		47		Total M. and F.
64				80		238				382				2,315				108				47		
382																		155						

[*For Summary, see page* 87.

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TABLE XVIII.—NUMBER of INDIVIDUAL JUVENILES Committed Once, Twice, Three
County and Town Gaols, by Ages and Sexes; Criminal

County and Town Gaols.	Committed Once in 1858.								Committed Twice in 1858.							
	Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.			
	Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.			
	10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	1	2	65	17	.	.	1	.	.	1	15	3	.	.	.	.
Armagh,	.	.	33	4	.	.	4	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow,	2	.	21	4	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	1	.	18	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	2	.	79	7	.	.	8	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.
" City,	1	1	19	5	.	.	16	.	.	.	7	4	.	.	2	.
Donegal,	2	.	25	5	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Down,	.	.	23	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	3	.	81	13	1	.	4	1	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.	14	.	327	.	2	.	14	.	2	.	33	.	.	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	11	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	16	.	1	.	3
Fermanagh,	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" Town,	2	.	31	3	.	3	4	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	1	.	43	6	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	2	1	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" Athy,	.	.	18	2	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	2	.	16	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	1	13	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	38	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" City,	.	.	7	11	.	.	1	2	.	.	5	3	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	1	24	6	.	1	3	.	.	.	6	2	.	.	.	.
Longford,	.	2	23	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	19	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.
" Drogheda,	.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	2	.	27	6	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
Meath,	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	17	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	18	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	1	16	4	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	1	.	30	11	2	2	9	1	.	.	6	1	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	2	1	106	27	.	.	15	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Tyrone,	1	.	31	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	1
Waterford County,	.	.	6	6	.	.	5	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.
" City,	.	.	26	2	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	1	.	18	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	1	.	28	7	1	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wicklow,	1	.	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	42	.	1,318	.	9	.	97	.	2	.	111	.	.	.	3	.
Total Females,	.	11	.	227	.	13	.	10	.	1	.	38	.	1	.	4
Total M. and F.,	53		1,545		22		107		3		149		1		7	
	1,598				129				152				8			
	1,727								160							

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Times, Four Times, and Five Times and upwards, within the Year 1858, to the several Offenders being distinguished from Vagrants.

Committed Three Times in 1858.								Committed Four Times in 1858.								Committed Five Times and Upwards in 1858.								County and Town Gaols.
Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.				
Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				
10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Yrs. and under		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	.	5	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Antrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Carlow.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Cavan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Clare.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Cork County.
.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Donegal.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Down.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dublin County.
																								Dublin City:
.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	3	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	Grangegorman P.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Galway County.
.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	„ Town.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Athy.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	King's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Leitrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Limerick County.
.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Londonderry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Longford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Mayo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Meath.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Monaghan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Queen's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Roscommon.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sligo.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tyrone.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Waterford County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Westmeath.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Wexford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Wicklow.
1	.	33	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	Total Males.
.	.	.	14	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	Total Females.
1		47		.		4		.		12		.		1		.		10		.		.		Total M. and F.
48				4				13								10				.				
52								13								10								
1,962																								

[continued.

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TABLE XVIII. *continued.*—NUMBER of INDIVIDUAL JUVENILES Committed Once, Twice, Three Times, Four Times, and Five Times and upwards, within the year 1858, &c.

County and Town Gaols.	Total Number of Individual Juveniles Committed in 1858								Total Number of Committals of Juveniles in 1858.							
	Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.			
	Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.			
	10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	2	3	87	27	.	.	1	.	4	4	118	45	.	.	1	.
Armagh,	.	.	34	4	.	.	4	1	.	.	35	4	.	.	4	1
Carlow,	2	.	21	4	2	3	.	.	2	.	21	4	2	3	.	.
Cavan,	1	.	18	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	18	3	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	18	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	2	.	88	7	.	.	8	.	2	.	98	7	.	.	8	.
„ City,	1	1	36	11	.	.	18	.	1	1	85	19	.	.	20	.
Donegal,	2	.	25	5	.	.	1	.	2	.	25	5	.	.	1	.
Down,	.	.	23	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	9	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	3	.	85	14	1	.	4	1	3	.	89	15	1	.	4	1
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.	16	.	372	.	2	.	14	.	18	.	431	.	2	.	14	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	32	.	2	.	7	.	.	.	63	.	3	.	17
Fermanagh,	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.
„ Town,	2	.	40	3	.	3	4	.	2	.	62	3	.	3	4	.
Kerry,	1	.	44	7	1	.	1	.	1	.	45	8	1	.	1	.
Kildare, Naas,	2	1	8	4	.	.	.	.	2	1	8	4	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	19	3	.	.	3	.	.	.	20	4	.	.	3	.
Kilkenny County,	2	.	16	4	.	.	.	.	2	.	16	4	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
King's,	.	1	14	6	.	.	.	.	.	1	15	6	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	38	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	14	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	19	17	.	.	1	2	.	.	44	27	.	.	1	2
Londonderry,	.	1	31	9	.	1	3	.	.	1	36	12	.	1	3	.
Longford,	.	2	24	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	25	4	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	20	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	9	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	2	.	29	6	.	.	1	.	2	.	31	6	.	.	1	.
Meath,	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	18	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	7	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	19	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	1	16	4	.	1	1	.	.	1	16	4	.	1	1	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	1	.	37	12	2	2	9	1	1	.	45	13	2	2	9	1
Tipperary, Clonmel,	2	1	113	27	.	.	15	1	2	1	126	27	.	.	15	1
Tyrone,	1	.	34	9	.	.	.	1	1	.	37	9	.	.	.	1
Waterford County,	.	.	7	7	.	.	6	.	.	.	8	8	.	.	7	.
„ City,	.	.	29	2	.	.	3	.	.	.	32	2	.	.	3	.
Westmeath,	1	.	20	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	23	.	.	.	1	1
Wexford,	1	.	28	7	1	1	2	1	1	.	28	7	1	1	2	1
Wicklow,	1	.	13	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	14	1	.	.	.	.
Total Females,	45	.	1,480	.	9	.	102	.	49	.	1,730	.	9	.	109	.
Total Males,	.	12	.	284	.	14	.	16	.	13	.	364	.	15	.	26
Total M. and F.	57		1,764		23		118		62		2,094		24		135	
	1,821				141				2,156				159			
	1,962								2,315							

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Summary of Table XVII.—Number of Committals and Offences of Juveniles Committed to the several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Ages and Sexes.

Ages.	Convicted at Assizes and Quarter Sessions.				Summary Convictions.				By Courts Martial and Deserters.	Acquitted, No Bills, No Prosecution, for Further Examination, Discharged, and remaining for Trial.						Total.		Included in Foregoing Columns.			
	Felons.		Misdemeanants.		Misdemeanants, &c.		Vagrants.			Felons.		Misdemeanants.		Further Examination, &c., &c.				Workhouse Offenders.		Offenders on leaving Workhouse.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10 years and under, .	2	.	.	.	37	5	9	15	.	3	2	.	.	7	6	58	28	5	1	.	.
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years, .	112	25	33	6	1,276	270	109	26	8	51	8	61	19	189	36	1,839	390	97	5	46	1
Total Males, .	114	.	33	.	1,313	.	118	.	8	54	.	61	.	196	.	1,897	.	102	.	46	.
Total Females,	.	25	.	6	.	275	.	41	.	.	10	.	19	.	42	.	418	.	6	.	1
General Totals,	139		39		1,588		159		8	64		80		238		2,315		108		47	
	178				1,747				8	382								155			

Summary of Table XVIII.—Number of Individual Juveniles Committed Once, Twice, Three Times, Four Times, and Five Times and upwards, within the Year 1858, to the several County and Town Gaols, by Ages and Sexes; Criminal Offenders being distinguished from Vagrants.

Ages.	Committed Once in 1858.				Committed Twice in 1858.				Committed Three Times in 1858.				Committed Four Times in 1858.				Committed Five Times and upwards in 1858.				Total Number of Individuals Committed in 1858.				Total Number of Committals of Juveniles in 1858.			
	Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10 years and under,	42	11	9	13	2	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	12	9	14	49	13	9	15
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years, .	1,318	227	97	10	111	38	3	4	33	14	2	2	9	3	.	1	9	1	.	.	1,480	284	102	16	1,730	364	109	26
Total Males, .	1,360	.	106	.	113	.	3	.	34	.	2	.	9	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	1,525	.	111	.	1,779	.	118	.
Total Females,	.	238	.	23	.	39	.	5	.	14	.	2	.	3	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	296	.	30	.	377	.	41
General Totals,	1,598		129		152		8		48		4		12		1		10		.		1,821		141		2,156		159	
	1,727				160				52				13				10				1,962				2,315			

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TABLE XIX.—SENTENCES of PENAL SERVITUDE and IMPRISONMENT of the JUVENILES
Ages and Sexes; Criminal Offenders

County and Town Gaols.	CRIMINAL																	
	Penal Servitude, for								Imprison-									
	10 Years and above 6.		4 Years.		3 Years and under.				2 Years and above 18 Months.		18 Months and above 12.		12 Months and above 9.		9 Months and above 6.		6 Months and above 3.	
	Ages.		Ages.		Ages.				Ages.		Ages.		Ages.		Ages.		Ages.	
	Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	3	.
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Cork County,	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Down,	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
Dublin County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	3
Dublin City:																		
Richmond B.	.	.	8	.	1	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	23	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	7
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
„ City,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2
Londonderry,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Longford,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	.
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	3	.	12	.	1	.	8	.	1	.	2	.	20	.	4	.	63	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	19
Total M. and F.,	3		13		1		8		1		2		22		5		82	
	25								112									

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Committed to the several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, with their being distinguished from Vagrants.

OFFENDERS. MENT FOR	3 Months and above 2. Ages. 10 Years and under.		3 Months and above 2. Ages. Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		2 Months and above 1. Ages. 10 Years and under.		2 Months and above 1. Ages. Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		1 Month and above 14 Days. Ages. 10 Years and under.		1 Month and above 14 Days. Ages. Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		14 Days and above 7. Ages. 10 Years and under.		14 Days and above 7. Ages. Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		7 Days and above 48 Hours. Ages. 10 Years and under.		7 Days and above 48 Hours. Ages. Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		COUNTY AND TOWN GAOLS.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	4	1	37	5	.	.	16	5	.	2	35	11	.	.	10	6	.	.	8	8	Antrim.
	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	18	1	.	.	6	.	.	.	6	3	Armagh.
	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	2	3	.	.	3	.	1	.	7	.	Carlow.
	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	7	1	Cavan.
	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	8	.	Clare.
	.	.	11	.	.	.	8	2	1	.	48	3	1	.	14	.	.	.	8	1	Cork County.
	.	.	15	5	1	.	7	.	.	1	20	6	.	.	16	3	.	.	17	1	„ City.
	1	.	7	3	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	6	1	1	.	1	.	Donegal.
	.	.	3	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	5	2	.	.	2	1	.	.	3	.	Down.
	.	.	5	1	.	.	12	3	.	.	27	4	.	.	7	.	.	.	6	.	Dublin County.
																					Dublin City:
	2	.	46	.	1	.	38	.	6	.	79	.	.	.	38	.	2	.	27	.	Richmond B.
	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	8	Grangegorman P.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Fermanagh.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	Galway County.
	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	9	1	.	.	14	.	.	.	10	.	„ Town.
	.	.	2	.	.	.	3	2	1	.	10	3	.	.	15	.	.	.	10	3	Kerry.
	.	.	1	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	6	3	„ Athy.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	3	3	Kilkenny County.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ City.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	4	1	.	.	5	2	.	.	1	.	King's.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	Leitrim.
	.	.	3	1	.	.	3	1	.	.	10	8	.	.	6	1	.	.	8	2	Limerick County.
	.	.	6	4	.	.	4	1	.	.	5	2	.	.	3	1	.	.	3	.	„ City.
	.	.	4	4	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	6	.	.	.	6	.	Londonderry.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	1	Longford.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	6	6	Louth, Dundalk.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	„ Drogheda.
	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	8	2	1	.	8	.	1	.	3	1	Mayo.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	.	Meath.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	Monaghan.
	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	2	2	.	.	7	2	Queen's.
	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	Roscommon.
	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	2	1	.	.	2	.	Sligo.
	.	.	6	2	.	.	2	.	1	.	18	1	.	.	5	3	.	.	1	4	Tipperary, Nenagh.
	.	.	5	2	.	.	6	.	.	.	30	5	1	.	15	4	1	1	20	5	Tipperary, Clonmel.
	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	17	5	.	.	3	1	1	.	7	.	Tyrone.
	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	4	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	Waterford County.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	1	„ City.
	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	11	.	Westmeath.
	.	.	3	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	5	.	.	.	2	.	Wexford.
	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	1	1	.	6	.	Wicklow.
	8	.	179	.	3	.	119	.	11	.	418	.	3	.	221	.	9	.	222	.	Total Males.
	.	1	.	38	.	.	.	27	.	3	.	92	.	.	.	43	.	1	.	55	Total Females.
	9		217		3		146		14		510		3		264		10		277		Total M. and F.
	226				149				524				267				287				
	1,774																				

[continued.

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TABLE XIX. *continued.*—SENTENCES of PENAL SERVITUDE and IMPRISONMENT of the
with their Ages and Sexes; Criminal

County and Town Gaols.	Criminal Offenders.																							
	Imprisonment for												Sentences Respited.		Not Convicted, Untried, &c.				Total.					
	48 Hours.				24 Hours.				Unlimited.															
	Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.		Ages.				Ages.					
	10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	9	4	4	118	45
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	35	4
Carlow,	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	2	.	21	4
Cavan,	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	18	3
Clare,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	19	1
Cork County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	2	.	98	7
„ City,	.	.	3	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	1	1	85	19
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	2	.	25	5
Down,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	.	.	23	9
Dublin County,	.	.	5	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	18	2	3	.	89	15
Dublin City:																						
Richmond B.,	1	.	46	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	76	.	18	.	431	.
Grangegorman P.,	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	63
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
„ Town,	1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	1	2	.	62	3
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	1	.	45	8
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	1	8	4
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	20	4
Kilkenny County,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	16	4
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	.	1	15	6
Leitrim,	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	7	3
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	38	14
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	17	.	.	44	27
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	12	5	.	1	36	12
Longford,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	16	2	.	2	25	4
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	9	1	.	.	21	9
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	5	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	5	.	2	.	31	6
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	10	1
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	16	.
Queen's,	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	19	7
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	20	1
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	1	.	1	16	4
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	2	1	.	45	13
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	13	.	.	.	5	5	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	25	6	2	1	126	27
Tyrone,	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	1	.	37	9
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	8	8
„ City,	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	1	.	.	32	2
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	23	.
Wexford,	.	.	3	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	1	.	28	7
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	14	1
Total Males,	2	.	88	.	2	.	58	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	10	.	301	.	49	.	1730	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	6	.	1	.	3	.	1	.	8	.	63	.	13	.	364
Total M. and F.	2		101		2		64		1		14		1		18		364		62		2,094	
	103				66				15				1		382				2,156			

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JUVENILES Committed to the several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, Offenders being distinguished from Vagrants.

VAGRANTS.

IMPRISONMENT FOR

3 Mths. & above 2.		2 Mths. & above 1.		1 Month and above 14 Days.				14 Days and above 7.				7 Days & above 48 Hours.				48 Hours.		24 Hours.				Unlimited.		TOTAL.				COUNTY AND TOWN GAOLS.
Ages.		Ages.		Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.		Ages.				Ages.		Ages.				
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under		10 Years and under		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Antrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	Carlow.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Cavan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Clare.
.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Donegal.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Down.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	1	Dublin County.
																												Dublin City:
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	11	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	14	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	13	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	17	GrangegormanP.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	Galway County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	4	.	„ Town.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	„ Athy.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	King's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Leitrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	3	.	Londonderry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Longford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Mayo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Meath.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Monaghan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Queen's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Roscommon.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	Sligo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	2	2	9	1	Tip., Nenagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	1	Tip., Clonmel.
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	Tyrone.
.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	WaterfordCounty.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	„ City.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	Westmeath.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	1	Wexford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Wicklow.
.	.	.	.	1	.	45	.	3	.	29	.	2	.	31	.	3	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	9	.	109	.	Total Males.
.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	8	.	15	.	1	.	7	.	1	.	4	.	1	.	1	.	15	.	26	Total Females.
1		1		2		45		11		44		3		38		4		7		2		1		24		135		Total M. and F.
2				47				55				41				4		9				1		159				
159																												

[For Summary, see page 96.

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Table XX.—Condition as to Parentage of the Juveniles Committed to the Offenders being distinguished

County and Town Gaols.	Both Parents Living.								Both Parents Dead.								Father Dead.							
	Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.			
	Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.			
	10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	3	3	53	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	2	.	.	.	.	1	1	25	20	.	.	1	.
Armagh,	.	.	16	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	7	3	.	.	2	.
Carlow,	2	.	9	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	4	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	6	2	.	2	.	.
Cavan,	1	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	1	.	23	1	.	.	2	.	1	.	35	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	31	4	.	.	1	.
„ City,	1	.	36	11	.	.	2	.	.	.	27	3	.	.	11	.	.	1	16	4	.	.	4	.
Donegal,	.	.	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.
Down,	.	.	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	.	.	23	7	.	.	.	.	2	.	27	1	.	.	3	.	1	.	26	2	1	.	1	1
Dublin City:																								
Richmond B.	5	.	163	.	1	.	2	.	3	.	115	.	.	.	6	.	7	.	104	.	1	.	5	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	25	.	3	.	7	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	6
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
„ Town,	1	.	13	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	17	.	.	3	2	.
Kerry,	1	.	29	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	9	4	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	1	1	4	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	6	1	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
King's,	.	1	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	3	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	23	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	4	.	.	1	2
Londonderry,	.	.	24	6	.	.	2	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	4	.	1	.	.
Longford,	.	2	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	1	.	20	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	1	.	.	1	.
Meath,	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	6	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	1	8	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	14	5	1	1	1	1	1	.	18	6	.	.	5	.	.	.	10	2	1	1	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	1	1	12	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	4	.	.	7	1	1	.	40	8	.	.	3	.
Tyrone,	.	.	17	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	9	2	.	.	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	2	.
„ City,	.	.	11	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	1
Wexford,	1	.	14	5	1	1	1	1	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	.	.	.	.
Wicklow,	.	.	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	20	.	627	.	4	.	14	.	8	.	451	.	2	.	50	.	15	.	415	.	3	.	24	.
Total Females,	.	10	.	137	.	4	.	5	.	.	.	71	.	3	.	9	.	2	.	99	.	8	.	10
Total M. & F.,	30		764		8		19		8		522		5		59		17		514		11		34	
	794				27				530				64				531				45			
	821								594								576							

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several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Ages and Sexes; Criminal from Vagrants.

Mother Dead.								Could not be Ascertained.								Total.								County and Town Gaols.
Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.				
Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				
10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	13	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	118	45	.	.	1	.	Antrim.
.	.	6	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	4	.	.	4	1	Armagh.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	21	4	2	3	.	.	Carlow.
.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	18	3	.	.	.	.	Cavan.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	.	.	.	.	Clare.
.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	2	.	2	.	98	7	.	.	8	.	Cork County.
.	.	6	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	85	19	.	.	20	.	„ City.
2	.	8	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	25	5	.	.	1	.	Donegal.
.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	9	.	.	.	.	Down.
.	.	12	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	89	15	1	.	4	1	Dublin County.
																								Dublin City:
1	.	47	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	431	.	2	.	14	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	63	.	3	.	17	Grangegorman P.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	Galway County.
.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	62	3	.	3	4	.	„ Town.
.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	45	8	1	.	1	.	Kerry.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	8	4	.	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	4	.	.	3	.	„ Athy.
.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	16	4	.	.	.	.	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	„ City.
.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	15	6	.	.	.	.	King's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	Leitrim.
.	.	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	14	.	.	.	.	Limerick County.
.	.	8	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	27	.	.	1	2	„ City.
.	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	36	12	.	1	3	.	Londonderry.
.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	25	4	.	.	.	.	Longford.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	9	.	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	31	6	.	.	1	.	Mayo.
.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.	Meath.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	Monaghan.
.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	7	.	.	.	.	Queen's.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	.	.	.	.	Roscommon.
.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	16	4	.	1	1	.	Sligo.
.	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	45	13	2	2	9	1	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	42	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	5	.	2	1	126	27	.	.	15	1	Tipperary, Clonmel
.	.	5	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	37	9	.	.	.	1	Tyrone.
.	.	2	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	.	.	7	.	Waterford County.
.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	2	.	.	3	.	„ City.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	23	.	.	.	1	1	Westmeath.
.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	28	7	1	1	2	1	Wexford.
1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	14	1	.	.	.	.	Wicklow.
4	.	219	.	.	.	14	.	2	.	18	.	.	.	7	.	49	.	1730	.	9	.	109	.	Total Males.
.	1	.	53	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	364	.	15	.	26	Total Females.
5		272		16				2		22		7				62		2,094		24		135		Total M. and F.
277				16				24				7				2,156				159				
293								31								2,315								

[*continued.*

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TABLE XX. *continued.*—CONDITION as to PARENTAGE of the JUVENILES Committed to the
Offenders being distinguished

County and Town Gaols.	Included in: Having Stepfather. Criminals. Ages. 10 Years and under. M.	F.	Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years. M.	F.	Vagrants. Ages. 10 Years and under. M.	F.	Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years. M.	F.	Having Stepmother. Criminals. Ages. 10 Years and under. M.	F.	Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years. M.	F.	Vagrants. Ages. 10 Years and under. M.	F.	Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years. M.	F.	Abandoned by: Criminals. Ages. 10 Years and under. M.	F.	Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years. M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Armagh,	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Clare,	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Donegal,	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Down,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Dublin County,	1	.	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	6	.
Dublin City:																				
Richmond B.	2	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Fermanagh,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town,	.	.	5	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Kerry,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Longford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	15	4	.	.	4	1	.	.	4	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	4	1
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wicklow,	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Total Males,	4	.	76	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	28	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	45	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	11	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4
Total M. and F.	4		87		1		6		1		47		.		6		1		49	
	91				7				48				6				50			
	98								54											

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several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Ages and Sexes; Criminal from Vagrants.

Foregoing Columns.																								County and Town Gaols.
Parents.						Absconded from Parents.								Illegitimate.										
Vagrants.						Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.						
Ages.						Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.						
10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.				10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.				
M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
.	.	.	.			.	.	2	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Antrim.
.	.	1	.			.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.			Armagh.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Carlow.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Cavan.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Clare.
.	.	.	.			.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.			Cork County.
.	.	.	.			.	.	4	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			„ City.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.			Donegal.
.	.	.	.			.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.			Down.
.	.	.	.			.	.	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Dublin County.
																								Dublin City:
.	.	2	.			1	.	15	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Richmond B.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Grangegorman P.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Galway County.
.	.	.	.			.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.			„ Town.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Kerry.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.			.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			„ Athy.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.			Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			„ City.
.	.	1	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			King's.
.	.	.	.			.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Leitrim.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Limerick County.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			„ City.
.	.	.	.			.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.			Londonderry.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Longford.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.			.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			„ Drogheda.
.	.	.	.			1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Mayo.
.	.	.	.			.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Meath.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Monaghan.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Queen's.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Roscommon.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Sligo.
.	.	.	.			.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	3	.	.			.	.	1	3	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	1	.			Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	.	.			.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Tyrone.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Waterford County.
.	.	.	.			.	.	4	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.			„ City.
.	.	.	.			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.			Westmeath.
.	.	.	.			.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1			Wexford.
.	.	.	.			.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			Wicklow.
.	.	4	.			2	.	69	.	.	.	11	.	4	.	6	.	.	.	2	.			Total Males.
.	3	.	.			.	.	.	24	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	6	.	1	.	1			Total Females.
3		4				2		93		.		12		4		12		1		3				Total M. and F.
7						95				12				16				4						
57						107								20										

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Summary of Table XIX.—Sentences of Penal Servitude and Imprisonment of the
with their Ages and Sexes; Criminal Offenders

Ages.	Penal Servitude for								Imprisonment for															
	10 Years and above 6.		6 Years and above 4.		4 Years.		3 Years and under.		3 Years and above 2.		2 Years and above 18 Months.		18 Months and above 12.		12 Months and above 9.		9 Months and above 6.		6 Months and above 3.		3 Months and above 2.		2 Months and above 1.	
Criminals.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10 years and under,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	1	3	.
Above 10 & not exceeding 16 years,	3	.	.	.	12	1	8	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	20	2	4	1	63	19	179	38	119	27
Males, . .	3	.	.	.	12	.	9	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	20	.	4	.	63	.	187	.	122	.
Females, .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	19	.	39	.	27
Vagrants.																								
10 years and under,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Above 10 & not exceeding 16 years,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
Males, . .	3	.	.	.	12	.	9	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	20	.	4	.	63	.	187	.	122	.
Females, .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	19	.	40	.	28
General Totals,	3		.		13		9		.		1		2		22		5		82		227		150	
	25																							

Summary of Table XX.—Condition as to Parentage of the Juveniles
Criminal Offenders being

Ages.	Parentage.												
	Having both Parents living.		Having both Parents dead.		Having Father dead.		Having Mother dead.		Could not be ascertained.		Total.		
Criminals.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.
10 years and under, . .	20	10	8	.	15	2	4	1	2	.	49	13	62
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years, . .	627	137	451	71	415	99	219	53	18	4	1,730	364	2,094
Males, . . .	647	.	459	.	430	.	223	.	20	.	1,779	.	2,156
Females, . . .	.	147	.	71	.	101	.	54	.	4	.	377	
Vagrants.													
10 years and under, . .	4	4	2	3	3	8	.	.	.	.	9	15	24
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years, . .	14	5	50	9	24	10	14	2	7	.	109	26	135
Males, . . .	665	.	511	.	457	.	237	.	27	.	1,897	.	2,315
Females, . . .	.	156	.	83	.	119	.	56	.	4	.	418	
General Totals, .	821		594		576		293		31		2,315		

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Juveniles Committed to the several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, being distinguished from Vagrants.

Imprisonment for: 1 Month and above 14 Days.		14 Days and above 7.		7 Days and above 48 Hours.		48 Hours.		24 Hours.		Unlimited.		Sentence respited and not passed.		Not Convicted and Untried.		Total.			Ages.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.	Criminals.
11	3	3	.	9	1	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	10	8	49	13	62	10 years and under.
418	92	221	43	222	55	88	13	58	6	11	3	.	1	301	63	1,730	364	2,094	Above 10 and not exceeding 16 yrs.
429	.	224	.	231	.	90	.	60	.	11	.	.	.	311	.	1,779	.	2,156	Males.
.	95	.	43	.	56	.	13	.	6	.	3	.	1	.	71	.	377		Females.
																			Vagrants.
1	1	3	8	2	1	.	.	3	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	9	15	24	10 years and under.
45	.	29	15	31	7	3	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	109	26	135	Above 10 and not exceeding 16 yrs.
475	.	256	.	264	.	93	.	64	.	11	.	.	.	311	.	1,897	.	2,315	Males.
.	96	.	66	.	64	.	14	.	11	.	4	.	1	.	71	.	418		Females.
571		322		328		107		75		15		1		382		2,315			General Totals.
1,908																			

Committed to the several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Ages and Sexes; distinguished from Vagrants.

Included in foregoing: Having Stepfather.		Having Stepmother.		Abandoned by Parents.		Absconded from Parents.		Illegitimate.		Ages.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Criminals.
4	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	4	.	10 years and under.
76	11	28	19	45	4	69	24	6	6	Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years.
80	.	29	.	45	.	71	.	10	.	Males.
.	11	.	19	.	5	.	24	.	6	Females.
										Vagrants.
.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	10 years and under.
4	2	6	.	4	.	11	1	2	1	Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years.
84	.	35	.	49	.	82	.	12	.	Males.
.	14	.	19	.	8	.	25	.	8	Females.
98		54		57		107		20		General Totals.

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TABLE XXI.—PREVIOUS RESIDENCE of the JUVENILES Committed to the several County distinguished

County and Town Gaols.	Resided in County or Borough to which Gaol belongs.								Resided in other Localities.							
	Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.			
	Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.			
	10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	4	4	111	44	.	.	1	.	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.
Armagh,	.	.	31	4	.	.	4	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	1
Carlow,	2	.	20	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	2	.	.
Cavan,	1	.	17	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	16	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	1	.	83	5	.	.	3	.	1	.	10	.	.	.	3	.
„ City,	1	1	59	13	.	.	6	.	.	.	26	6	.	.	14	.
Donegal,	2	.	25	4	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Down,	.	.	18	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	3	.	57	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	6	1	.	4	1
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.	12	.	316	.	2	.	2	.	4	.	113	.	.	.	12	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	27	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	36	.	3	.	12
Fermanagh,	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town,	2	.	49	2	.	2	3	.	.	.	13	1	.	1	1	.
Kerry,	1	.	41	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.
Kildare, Naas,	2	1	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	1	.	.	3	.
Kilkenny County,	1	.	15	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
King's,	.	1	15	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	35	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	41	27	.	.	1	2	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	1	31	12	.	1	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	3	.
Longford,	.	.	18	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	8	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	2	.	31	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.
Meath,	.	.	9	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	16	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	1	15	4	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	1	.	40	12	1	1	5	1	.	.	5	1	1	1	4	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	2	1	104	19	.	.	11	.	.	.	22	8	.	.	4	1
Tyrone,	1	.	35	8	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	3	4	.	.	2	.	.	.	5	4	.	.	5	.
„ City,	.	.	26	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	.	.	3	.
Westmeath,	.	.	21	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	.
Wexford,	1	.	21	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	1	1	2	1
Wicklow,	1	.	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	40	.	1,398	.	4	.	43	.	7	.	325	.	5	.	64	.
Total Females,	.	10	.	276	.	6	.	10	.	3	.	86	.	9	.	16
Total M. and F.	50		1,674		10		58		10		411		14		80	
	1,724				68				421				94			
	1,787								515							

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and Town Gaols in the year 1858, by Ages and Sexes; Criminal Offenders being from Vagrants.

Not ascertained.								Total.								County and Town Gaols.
Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.				
Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				
10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	118	45	.	.	1	.	Antrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	4	.	.	4	1	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	21	4	2	3	.	.	Carlow.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	18	3	.	.	.	.	Cavan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.	Clare.
.	.	5	2	.	.	2	.	2	.	98	7	.	.	8	.	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	85	19	.	.	20	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	25	5	.	.	1	.	Donegal.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	9	.	.	.	.	Down.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	89	15	1	.	4	1	Dublin County.
																Dublin City:
2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	431	.	2	.	14	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	63	.	3	.	17	Grangegorman P.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	Galway County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	62	3	.	3	4	.	„ Town.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	45	8	1	.	1	.	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	8	4	.	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	4	.	.	3	.	„ Athy.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	16	4	.	.	.	.	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	15	6	.	.	.	.	King's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	Leitrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	14	.	.	.	.	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	27	.	.	1	2	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	36	12	.	1	3	.	Londonderry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	25	4	.	.	.	.	Longford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	9	.	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	31	6	.	.	1	.	Mayo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.	Meath.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	Monaghan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	7	.	.	.	.	Queen's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	.	.	.	.	Roscommon.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	16	4	.	1	1	.	Sligo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	45	13	2	2	9	1	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	126	27	.	.	15	1	Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	37	9	.	.	.	1	Tyrone.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	.	.	7	.	Waterford County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	2	.	.	3	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	23	.	.	.	1	1	Westmeath.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	28	7	1	1	2	1	Wexford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	14	1	.	.	.	.	Wicklow.
2	.	7	.	.	.	2	.	49	.	1,730	.	9	.	109	.	Total Males.
.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	364	.	15	.	26	Total Females.
2		9		.		2		62		2,094		24		135		Total M. and F.
11				2				2,156				159				
13								2,315								

[*For Summary, see page* 103.

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TABLE XXII.—STATE of EDUCATION on COMMITTAL, of the JUVENILES Committed to
Offenders being distinguished

County and Town Gaols.	Read and Wrote.								Read Imperfectly.							
	Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.			
	Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.			
	10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	.	25	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	54	21	.	.	1	.
Armagh,	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	2	.	.	.	.
Carlow,	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	.	.	30	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	18	3	.	.	2	.
" City,	.	.	46	2	.	.	12	.	.	.	18	9	.	.	4	.
Donegal,	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.
Down,	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	3	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	.	.	24	3	.	.	1	.	.	.	20	3	.	.	2	.
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.,	3	.	167	.	.	.	6	.	2	.	84	.	.	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	1
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
" Town,	1	.	25	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	19	2	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	.	.	15	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.
" Athy,	.	.	9	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.
" City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
King's,	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	10	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	.	.	.	.
" City,	.	.	19	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	14	6	.	.	1	.
Longford,	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	2	.	.	.	.
" Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.
Meath,	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	2	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	1	.	10	4	.	.	1	.	.	.	12	3	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	15	2	.	.	5	.	.	.	24	9	.	.	3	.
Tyrone,	.	.	12	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	4	3	.	.	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
" City,	.	.	9	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	1	.
Westmeath,	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.
Wexford,	.	.	10	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	2	4	.	.	.	.
Wicklow,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	5	.	533	.	.	.	39	.	3	.	387	.	.	.	18	.
Total Females,	.	.	.	35	.	.	.	3	.	1	.	100	.	.	.	1
Total M. and F.,	5		568		.		42		4		487		.		19	
	573				42				491				19			
	615								510							

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the several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Ages and Sexes; Criminal from Vagrants.

Knew Spelling.								Knew Alphabet.								
Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.				
Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				County and Town Gaols.
10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Antrim.
.	.	9	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Cavan.
.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Carlow.
.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	Clare.
.	.	14	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	16	1	.	.	1	.	Cork County.
.	.	13	3	.	.	1	.	.	.	8	2	.	.	1	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	Donegal.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	.	.	Down.
2	.	19	5	.	.	1	1	1	.	21	2	1	.	.	.	Dublin County.
																Dublin City:
3	.	46	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	2	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Grangegorman P.
.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	Galway County.
1	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Town.
.	.	13	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	1	.	.	.	.	Kerry.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	„ Athy.
.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	„ City.
.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	King's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Leitrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Limerick County.
.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	1	1	„ City.
.	.	3	4	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	Londonderry.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	Longford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	Mayo.
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Meath.
.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	Monaghan.
.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	Queen's.
.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Roscommon.
.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	Sligo.
.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	1	.	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tipperary, Clonmel.
1	.	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tyrone.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	Waterford County.
.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Westmeath.
.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	Wexford.
1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	Wicklow.
8	.	186	.	.	.	8	.	4	.	118	.	1	.	8	.	Total Males.
.	1	.	29	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	21	.	.	.	1	Total Females.
9		215		.		13		4		139		1		9		Total M. and F.
224				13				143				10				
237								153								

[*continued.*

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TABLE XXII. *continued.*—STATE of EDUCATION on COMMITTAL, of the JUVENILES Committed to the several County and Town Gaols, in 1858, by Ages and Sexes; &c.

County and Town Gaols.	Wholly Illiterate.								Could not be Ascertained.				Total.							
	Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.				Vagrants.			
	Ages.				Ages.				Ages.		Ages.		Ages.				Ages.			
	10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	4	4	39	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	118	45	.	.	1	.
Armagh,	.	.	9	2	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	4	.	.	4	1
Carlow,	2	.	14	4	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	21	4	2	3	.	.
Cavan,	1	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	18	3	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	1	.	15	.	.	.	1	.	5	2	2	.	2	.	98	7	.	.	8	.
" City,	1	1	.	3	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	85	19	.	.	20	.
Donegal,	.	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	25	5	.	.	1	.
Down,	.	.	5	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	9	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	.	.	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	89	15	1	.	4	1
Dublin City:																				
Richmond B.	10	.	127	.	2	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	431	.	2	.	14	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	13	.	3	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	63	.	3	.	17
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.
" Town,	.	.	8	1	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	62	3	.	3	4	.
Kerry,	1	.	8	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	45	8	1	.	1	.
Kildare, Naas,	1	1	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	8	4	.	.	.	.
" Athy,	.	.	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	4	.	.	3	.
Kilkenny County,	2	.	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	16	4	.	.	.	.
" City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
King's,	.	1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	15	6	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	22	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	14	.	.	.	.
" City,	.	.	15	17	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	27	.	.	1	2
Londonderry,	.	1	11	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	36	12	.	1	3	.
Longford,	.	2	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	25	4	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	3	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	9	.	.	.	.
" Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	2	.	13	5	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	31	6	.	.	1	.
Meath,	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	7	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	.	8	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	16	4	.	1	1	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	15	4	2	2	7	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	45	13	2	2	9	1
Tipperary, Clonmel,	2	1	87	16	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	126	27	.	.	15	1
Tyrone,	.	.	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	37	9	.	.	.	1
Waterford County,	.	.	3	6	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	.	.	7	.
" City,	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	2	.	.	3	.
Westmeath,	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	23	.	.	.	1	1
Wexford,	1	.	10	2	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	28	7	1	1	2	1
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	14	1	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	29	.	499	.	8	.	34	.	7	.	2	.	49	.	1,730	.	9	.	109	.
Total Females,	.	11	.	177	.	15	.	16	.	2	.	.	.	13	.	364	.	15	.	26
Total M. and F.,	40		676		23		50		9		2		62		2,094		24		135	
	716				73				9		2		2,156				159			
	789								11				2,315							

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SUMMARY of TABLE XXI.—PREVIOUS RESIDENCE of the JUVENILES Committed to the several County and Town Gaols in 1858, by Ages and Sexes; Criminal Offenders being distinguished from Vagrants.

Ages.	Previous Residence.								
	In County or Borough to which Gaol belongs.		In other Localities.		Could not be ascertained.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.
Criminals.									
10 years and under,	40	10	7	3	2	.	49	13	62
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years,	1,398	276	325	86	7	2	1,730	364	2,094
Males,	1,438	.	332	.	9	.	1,779	.	2,156
Females,	.	286	.	89	.	2	.	377	
Vagrants.									
10 years and under,	4	6	5	9	.	.	9	15	24
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years,	43	10	64	16	2	.	109	26	135
Males,	1,485	.	401	.	11	.	1,897	.	2,315
Females,	.	302	.	114	.	2	.	418	
Total Males and Females,	1,787		515		13		2,315		

SUMMARY of TABLE XXII.—STATE of EDUCATION on COMMITTAL, of the JUVENILES Committed to the several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, by Ages and Sexes; Criminal Offenders being distinguished from Vagrants.

Ages.	Education on Committal.														
	Read and Wrote.		Read Imperfectly.		Knew Spelling.		Knew Alphabet.		Wholly Illiterate.		Could not be ascertained.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.
Criminals.															
10 years and under,	5	.	3	1	8	1	4	.	29	11	.	.	49	13	62
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years,	533	35	387	100	186	29	118	21	499	177	7	2	1,730	364	2,094
Males,	538	.	390	.	194	.	122	.	528	.	7	.	1,779	.	2,156
Females,	.	35	.	101	.	30	.	21	.	188	.	2	.	377	
Vagrants.															
10 years and under,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	8	15	.	.	9	15	24
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years,	39	3	18	1	8	5	8	1	34	16	2	.	109	26	135
Males,	577	.	408	.	202	.	131	.	570	.	9	.	1,897	.	2,315
Females,	.	38	.	102	.	35	.	22	.	219	.	2	.	418	
Total Males and Females,	615		510		237		158		789		11		2,315		

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TABLE XXIII.—RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS of the JUVENILES Committed in the Year being distinguished

County and Town Gaols.	Protestant.								Presbyterian.							
	Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Vagrants.			
	Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.			
	10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	.	1	48	9	.	.	1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.
Armagh,	.	.	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Donegal,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Down,	.	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh,	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	5	2	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Longford,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Meath,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tyrone,	1	.	10	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wicklow,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	2	.	130	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	23	.	.	.	.	.
Total Females,	.	1	.	29	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Total M. and F.	3		159		1		4		.		24		.		.	
	162				5				24				.			
	167								24							

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1858 to the several County and Town Gaols, by Ages and Sexes; Criminal Offenders from Vagrants.

Roman Catholic.								Could not be ascertained.				Total.								County and Town Gaols.
Criminals.				Vagrants.				Criminals.				Criminals.				Vagrants.				
Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				Ages.				
10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		10 Years and under.		Above 10 and not exceeding 16 Years.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
4	3	53	36	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	118	45	.	.	1	.	Antrim.
.	.	17	3	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	4	.	.	4	1	Armagh.
2	.	20	4	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	21	4	2	3	.	.	Carlow.
.	.	17	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	18	3	.	.	.	.	Cavan.
.	.	19	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	.	.	.	.	Clare.
2	.	92	5	.	.	8	.	.	.	5	2	2	.	98	7	.	.	8	.	Cork County.
1	1	85	19	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	85	19	.	.	20	.	„ City.
2	.	23	5	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	25	5	.	.	1	.	Donegal.
.	.	15	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	9	.	.	.	.	Down.
3	.	82	12	1	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	3	.	89	15	1	.	4	1	Dublin County.
																				Dublin City:
16	.	413	.	2	.	14	.	2	.	2	.	18	.	431	.	2	.	14	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	62	.	3	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	63	.	3	.	17	Grangegorman P.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	Galway County.
2	.	62	3	.	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	62	3	.	3	4	.	„ Town.
1	.	45	8	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	45	8	1	.	1	.	Kerry.
2	1	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	8	4	.	.	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	18	4	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	4	.	.	3	.	„ Athy.
2	.	15	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	16	4	.	.	.	.	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	„ City.
.	1	15	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	15	6	.	.	.	.	King's.
.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	Leitrim.
.	.	38	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	14	.	.	.	.	Limerick County.
.	.	44	27	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	27	.	.	1	2	„ City.
.	1	30	10	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	30	12	.	1	3	.	Londonderry.
.	2	24	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	25	4	.	.	.	.	Longford.
.	.	19	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	9	.	.	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	„ Drogheda.
2	.	31	6	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	31	6	.	.	1	.	Mayo.
.	.	9	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	.	.	Meath.
.	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	Monaghan.
.	.	19	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	7	.	.	.	.	Queen's.
.	.	19	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	.	.	.	.	Roscommon.
.	1	16	4	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	16	4	.	1	1	.	Sligo.
1	.	44	13	2	2	9	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	45	13	2	2	9	1	Tipperary, Nenagh
2	1	126	27	.	.	15	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	126	27	.	.	15	1	Tipperary, Clonmel
.	.	27	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	37	9	.	.	.	1	Tyrone.
.	.	8	8	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	.	.	7	.	Waterford County.
.	.	32	2	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	2	.	.	3	.	„ City.
1	.	23	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	23	.	.	.	1	1	Westmeath.
1	.	23	6	1	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	28	7	1	1	2	1	Wexford.
1	.	13	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	14	1	.	.	.	.	Wicklow.
45	.	1570	.	9	.	106	.	2	.	7	.	49	.	1730	.	9	.	109	.	Total Males.
.	12	.	332	.	14	.	25	.	.	.	2	.	13	.	364	.	15	.	26	Total Females.
57		1,902		23		131		2		9		62		2,094		24		135		Total M. and F.
1,959				154				11				2,156				159				
2,113								11				2,315								

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SUMMARY of TABLE XXIII.—RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS of the JUVENILES Committed in the Year 1858, to the several County and Town Gaols, by Ages and Sexes; Criminal Offenders being distinguished from Vagrants.

AGES.	RELIGION.										
	Protestant.		Presbyterian.		Roman Catholic.		Could not be ascertained.		TOTAL.		
CRIMINALS.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.
10 years and under,	2	1	.	.	45	12	2	.	49	13	62
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years,	130	29	23	1	1,570	332	7	2	1,730	364	2,094
Males,	132	.	23	.	1,615	.	9	.	1,779	.	2,156
Females,	.	30	.	1	.	344	.	2	.	377	
VAGRANTS.											
10 years and under,	.	1	.	.	9	14	.	.	9	15	24
Above 10 and not exceeding 16 years,	3	1	.	.	106	25	.	.	109	26	135
Total Males,	135	.	23	.	1,730	.	9	.	1,897	.	2,315
Total Females,	.	32	.	1	.	383	.	2	.	418	
Total Males and Females,	167		24		2,113		11		2,315		

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TABLE XXIV.—Special Return, showing the Total Number of Times the JUVENILE PRISONERS (not exceeding 16 years of age), Committed during 1858, have been in Gaol, from their first Committal in any year, so far as could be ascertained from the Records of the Gaol, or other Sources, Criminals being distinguished from Vagrants.

COUNTY AND TOWN GAOLS.	HOW MANY HAD BEEN COMMITTED.															
	Once only.				Twice.				Three Times.				Four Times.			
	Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	51	14	1	.	15	5	.	.	10	2	.	.	3	2	.	.
Armagh,	27	4	4	1	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow,	23	4	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	14	3	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Clare,	17	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	67	7	5	.	8	.	2	.	10	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
„ City,	20	6	16	.	7	4	2	.	3	2	.	.	2	.	.	.
Donegal,	27	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Down,	19	5	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.
Dublin County,	59	12	2	.	21	1	2	.	2	1	1	.	3	.	.	1
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.	231	.	8	.	51	.	2	.	30	.	.	.	22	.	1	.
Grangegorman P.	.	6	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	9	.	1	.	7	.	1
Fermanagh,	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town,	37	3	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	37	6	2	.	6	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	8	4	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	18	2	3	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	17	4	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	12	6	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	7	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	32	12	.	.	4	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	7	8	1	2	4	6	.	.	2	2	.	.	2	1	.	.
Londonderry,	18	5	3	1	7	2	.	.	4	1	.	.	1	.	.	.
Longford,	20	5	.	.	3	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	19	3	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	28	5	1	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Meath,	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	12	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	17	7	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	18	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	16	5	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	25	7	11	3	8	4	.	.	2	1	.	.	1	.	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	86	28	15	1	13	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
Tyrone,	27	8	.	.	7	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Waterford County,	5	5	2	.	1	2	2	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
„ City,	16	2	2	.	9	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Westmeath,	15	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Wexford,	20	6	3	2	5	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.
Wicklow,	13	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	1,101	.	88	.	193	.	11	.	88	.	4	.	45	.	2	.
Total Females,	.	209	.	19	.	43	.	1	.	19	.	1	.	11	.	2
Total M. and F.	1,310		107		236		12		107		5		56		4	
	1,417				248				112				60			

[*continued.*

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TABLE XXIV. *continued*—SPECIAL RETURN, showing the Total Number of Times the in Gaol, from their first Committal in any year, so far as could be ascertained from

County and Town Gaols.	How many had: Five Times. Criminals. M.	F.	Vagrants. M.	F.	Six Times. Criminals. M.	F.	Vagrants. M.	F.	7 to 11 Times. Criminals. M.	F.	Vagrants. M.	F.	12 to 16 Times. Criminals. M.	F.	Vagrants. M.	F.
Antrim,	2	3	.	.	2	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	2	1	.	.
Armagh,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork County,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
„ City,	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Down,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin County,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin City:																
Richmond B.	11	.	1	.	12	.	1	.	27	.	1	.	4	.	.	.
Grangegorman P.	.	2	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	.	.	.
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Town,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Longford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tipperary, Clonmel,	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tyrone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Males,	27	.	1	.	18	.	1	.	42	.	1	.	7	.	1	.
Total Females,	.	5	.	4	.	2	.	.	.	6	.	3	.	1	.	.
Total M. and F.	32		5		20		1		48		4		8		1	
	37				21				52				9			

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JUVENILE PRISONERS (not exceeding 16 Years of age), Committed during 1858, have been
the Gaol Records and other sources, Criminals being distinguished from Vagrants.

BEEN COMMITTED.								Number of INDIVIDUALS not exceeding 16 Years of Age Committed in 1858.				Number of COMMITTALS represented by foregoing Columns.				COUNTY AND TOWN GAOLS.
17 to 20 Times.				21 to 26 Times and upwards.												
Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		Criminals.		Vagrants.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	89	30	1	.	205	96	1	.	Antrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	4	4	1	45	4	4	1	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	4	2	3	23	4	2	3	Carlow.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	3	.	.	27	3	.	.	Cavan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	1	.	.	19	1	.	.	Clare.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	90	7	8	.	157	7	22	.	Cork County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	12	18	.	86	20	20	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	5	1	.	27	5	1	.	Donegal.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	7	.	.	37	11	.	.	Down.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	88	14	5	1	152	17	9	4	Dublin County.
																Dublin City:
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	388	.	16	.	449	.	16	.	Richmond B.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	.	9	.	104	.	50	Grangegorman P.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	Fermanagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	4	.	1	Galway County.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	3	4	3	89	3	4	3	„ Town.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	7	2	.	56	8	2	.	Kerry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	5	.	.	12	6	.	.	Kildare, Naas.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	3	3	.	20	4	3	.	„ Athy.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	4	.	.	19	4	.	.	Kilkenny County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	6	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	7	.	.	20	8	.	.	King's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	3	.	.	7	4	.	.	Leitrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	14	.	.	46	16	.	.	Limerick County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	17	1	2	56	30	1	2	„ City.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	10	3	1	68	26	3	1	Londonderry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	6	.	.	25	6	.	.	Longford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	6	.	.	21	9	.	.	Louth, Dundalk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	.	.	5	1	.	.	„ Drogheda.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	6	1	.	34	7	1	.	Mayo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	.	.	10	1	.	.	Meath.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	Monaghan.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	7	.	.	19	7	.	.	Queen's.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	.	.	20	1	.	.	Roscommon.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	5	1	1	16	5	1	1	Sligo.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	12	11	3	67	18	11	3	Tipperary, Nenagh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	115	28	15	1	168	28	15	1	Tipperary, Clonmel.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	9	.	1	45	10	.	2	Tyrone.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	7	6	.	10	9	13	.	Waterford County.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	2	3	.	50	2	4	.	„ City.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	.	1	1	25	.	1	1	Westmeath.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	7	3	2	57	9	3	2	Wexford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	1	.	.	16	1	.	.	Wicklow.
3	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	1,525	.	111	.	2,225	.	143	.	Total Males.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	296	.	30	.	500	.	75	Total Females.
3		.		1		2		1,821		141		2,725		218		Total M. and F.
3				3				1,962				2,943				

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SUMMARY of TABLE XXIV.—SPECIAL RETURN showing the TOTAL NUMBER of TIMES the Juvenile Prisoners (not exceeding 16 Years of Age), committed to the several County and Town Gaols in the Year 1858, have been in any Gaol, from their first committal *in any year* to the present time, so far as could be ascertained from the Records of the Gaol or other sources, Criminals being distinguished from Vagrants.

Committed.		Criminals (Individuals).		Vagrants (Individuals).	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Once only,		1,101	209	88	19
Twice,		193	43	11	1
Three times,		83	19	4	1
Four times,		45	11	2	2
Five times,		27	5	1	4
Six times,		18	2	1	.
Seven to Eleven times,		42	6	1	3
Twelve to Sixteen times,		7	1	1	.
Seventeen to Twenty times,		3	.	.	.
Twenty-one to Twenty-six times and upwards,		1	.	2	.
Total Number of Individuals, not exceeding 16 Years of Age, Committed in 1858,	Males,	1,525	.	111	.
	Females,	.	296	.	30
	M. and F.	1,821		141	
		1,962			
Total Number of Committals represented in above,	Males,	2,225	.	143	.
	Females,	.	500	.	75
	M. and F.	2,725		218	
		2,943			

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Table XXV.—Number of Prisoners in each of the County and Town Gaols, *at Lockings*, on the evening of the 31st of December, 1858, by Classes, and the Number of them Sick in Hospital.

County and Town Gaols.	Debtors. Master and Mistress.		Debtors. Pauper.		Criminals. Tried.		Criminals. Untried.		Under Rule of Penal Servitude.		Lunatics.		Total.			Of whom Sick in Hospital.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.	M.	F.
Antrim,	9	.	4	1	110	66	28	4	.	.	4	1	155	72	227	.	5
Armagh,	.	.	4	.	25	22	3	3	.	.	5	1	37	26	63	2	.
Carlow,	1	.	.	.	4	5	3	2	.	.	.	.	8	7	15	.	.
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	21	18	2	1	.	.	6	6	29	25	54	.	6
Clare,	1	1	.	.	17	9	3	4	.	.	1	.	22	14	36	.	2
Cork County,	5	.	2	.	110	32	27	8	2	4	2	.	148	44	192	6	11
„ City,	7	.	.	.	52	42	.	2	.	.	.	.	59	44	103	2	.
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	33	12	5	2	.	.	4	3	42	17	59	.	.
Down,	3	1	4	.	39	17	10	9	.	.	4	1	60	28	88	3	4
Dublin County,	4	4	2	.	15	28	5	2	.	1	1	3	27	38	65	2	2
Dublin City:																	
Richmond B.	.	.	.	.	198	.	31	.	.	.	12	.	*241	.	241	42	.
Grangegorman P.	.	.	.	.	.	174	.	16	.	2	.	52	.	244	244	.	15
Fermanagh,	1	.	2	.	34	8	6	2	2	1	.	1	45	12	57	5	4
Galway County,	3	.	1	.	18	3	4	2	.	2	.	1	26	8	34	4	1
„ Town,	1	.	.	.	12	8	4	2	.	.	.	.	17	10	27	1	.
Kerry,	6	1	.	.	32	8	16	1	.	.	.	.	54	10	64	2	.
Kildare, Naas,	.	.	.	.	4	8	8	2	.	.	.	.	12	10	22	.	.
„ Athy,	.	.	.	.	21	8	3	.	1	.	3	3	28	11	39	.	.
Kilkenny County,	.	.	1	.	17	9	8	.	.	1	10	.	36	10	46	2	.
„ City,	.	.	.	.	12	5	4	.	1	.	1	.	18	5	23	.	.
King's,	3	.	.	.	17	12	6	4	.	.	.	.	26	16	42	3	1
Leitrim,	.	.	2	1	14	5	1	4	.	.	.	.	17	10	27	3	1
Limerick County,	.	.	1	.	35	15	8	3	.	1	.	1	44	20	64	3	3
„ City,	4	.	11	2	32	28	16	9	.	.	.	.	63	39	102	2	.
Londonderry,	3	.	.	.	26	20	5	2	.	.	.	1	34	23	57	1	2
Longford,	.	.	1	.	14	6	7	2	.	.	.	.	22	8	30	.	.
Louth, Dundalk,	1	.	.	.	10	9	2	4	1	.	2	3	16	16	32	.	.
„ Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	3	4	.	.	1	1	.	.	4	5	9	.	.
Mayo,	2	.	1	.	44	19	10	8	.	3	1	.	58	30	88	2	2
Meath,	.	.	.	.	25	5	1	.	1	.	1	.	28	5	33	1	3
Monaghan,	1	.	.	.	25	18	3	1	1	1	3	1	33	21	54	1	.
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	31	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	39	3	42	.	.
Roscommon,	.	.	1	.	29	15	3	1	.	3	.	.	33	19	52	.	.
Sligo,	1	1	.	.	25	2	6	1	.	.	.	.	32	4	36	2	.
Tipperary, Nenagh,	2	.	.	.	30	9	14	5	.	1	13	5	59	20	79	7	7
Tipperary, Clonmel,	2	.	.	.	43	18	8	5	.	.	5	6	58	29	87	2	3
Tyrone,	.	.	1	1	39	17	9	3	.	.	.	.	49	21	70	.	.
Waterford County,	.	.	.	.	14	10	4	1	.	.	.	.	18	11	29	2	.
„ City,	2	.	1	.	15	18	.	7	.	1	.	.	18	26	44	.	.
Westmeath,	.	.	1	.	25	15	13	4	.	.	.	.	39	19	58	1	.
Wexford,	4	.	2	.	18	24	7	5	.	.	16	4	47	33	80	2	.
Wicklow,	.	.	1	.	7	5	2	2	.	.	2	2	12	9	21	.	.
Total Males,	66	.	43	.	1,295	.	303	.	10	.	96	.	1,813	.	2,835	103	.
Total Females,	.	8	.	5	.	759	.	133	.	22	.	95	.	1,022		.	72
Total M.&F. 1858,	74		48		2,054		436		32		191		2,835			175	
	122				2,490												
Total M.&F. 1857,	121				2,930				18		276		2,015	1,230		194	
													3,245				

* 18 from Dublin County Gaol at Kilmainham, in course of alteration, &c.

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Table XXVI.—Committals to and Expenses of Bridewells, in the Year 1858.

Counties and Bridewells.	Number of Committals.		Of whom were Drunkards.		Number supported at Public Expense.		Number of Meals actually issued.	Cost of Meals.	Cost of Straw, Candles, Fuel, &c.	Incidental Expenses.	Keeper's Salary during the year.	Total.	Cost of Dietary per head per day.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	M. d.	F. d.
Antrim:														
Antrim,	308	125	96	22	300	125	1,507	15 13 11½	7 1 7	1 16 0	20 0 0	44 11 6½	5	5
Ballymena,	492	133	263	39	475	133	2,323	24 3 11½	6 3 7½	0 4 0	20 0 0	50 11 7		
Ballmoney,	175	61	73	31	108	48	1,050	10 18 9	7 10 10	4 0 11	20 0 0	42 10 6		
	975	319	432	92	883	306	4,880	50 16 8	20 16 0½	6 0 11	60 0 0	137 13 7½	–	–
Armagh:														
Ballybot,	108	33	32	11	80	32	613	5 11 11	7 16 2	14 18 7	20 0 0	48 6 8	4·37	4·27
Lurgan,	268	118	107	38	238	113	2,071	17 1 9	9 15 2	7 0 5½	25 0 0	58 17 4½	4·25	3·75
Markethill,	91	23	54	11	63	19	248	1 16 3	6 15 11	4 4 0	15 0 0	27 16 2	3·62	3·5
N.T.Hamilton,	104	36	56	15	101	36	489	4 1 6	7 6 0	9 0 6	15 0 0	35 8 0	4	4
	571	210	249	75	482	200	3,421	28 11 5	31 13 3	35 3 6½	75 0 0	170 8 2½	–	–
Cavan:														
Bailieborough,	98	39	53	15	97	39	464	4 12 0	5 19 7	4 7 7½	30 0 0	44 19 2½	4·75	4·75
Ballyconnell,	38	30	3	11	26	29	194	2 2 8½	6 0 0	4 10 5	20 0 0	32 13 1½	5·5	5·5
Cootehill,	64	31	25	3	64	31	427	4 8 10½	6 2 6	3 14 8½	30 0 0	44 6 1	5	5
	200	100	81	29	187	99	1,085	11 3 7	18 2 1	12 12 9	80 0 0	121 18 5	–	–
Clare:														
Ennistimon,	156	15	108	1	59	14	397	3 6 2	6 0 0	0 12 6	20 0 0	29 18 8	4	4
Killaloe,	63	20	4	–	53	18	636	5 9 10¾	6 0 0	1 15 3	20 0 0	33 5 1¾	4·5	4·14
Kilrush,	219	40	128	10	210	39	1,493	15 11 0½	6 0 0	2 8 1	30 0 0	53 19 1½	5·3	4·67
Sixmilebridge,	43	31	12	–	38	29	617	5 5 9	6 0 0	1 9 10½	20 0 0	32 15 7½	4·12	4·12
Tulla,	68	44	14	18	55	44	833	6 16 8	6 0 0	1 4 4	20 0 0	34 1 0	4	4
	547	150	261	29	410	144	3,976	36 9 6¼	30 0 0	7 10 0½	110 0 0	183 19 6¾	–	–
Cork:														
Bandon,	222	66	28	7	194	64	1,061	4 3 10	16 7 0	3 15 5	20 0 0	44 6 3	1·9	1·9
Bantry,	121	30	44	9	77	27	758	4 5 1	11 18 4	1 12 10	20 0 0	37 16 3	2·7	2·7
Castletown,	55	10	38	–	57	10	426	2 12 2	8 19 0	1 2 6	15 0 0	27 13 8	2·94	2·94
Charleville,	90	45	52	18	73	40	585	3 4 9	11 3 4	1 16 11	15 0 0	31 5 0	2·67	2·67
Clonakilty,	116	39	29	1	97	35	532	2 16 10	12 13 4	4 1 9	20 0 0	39 11 11	3·15	3·15
Dunmanway,	75	9	16	–	70	9	300	1 10 3	10 8 4	6 16 4	15 0 0	33 14 11	2·43	2·43
Fermoy,	384	216	128	117	361	214	3,102	12 4 2	14 17 4	0 10 7	20 0 0	47 12 1	1·90	1·90
Kanturk,	110	27	43	2	101	34	994	7 1 8	14 2 0	3 19 0	20 0 0	45 2 8	3·42	3·42
Kinsale,	57	24	26	15	37	21	335	1 13 5	8 19 0	3 18 0	17 10 0	32 0 5	2·40	2·40
Macroom,	159	26	78	3	74	25	803	4 3 3	12 13 4	1 11 3	20 0 0	38 7 10	2·68	2·68
Mallow,	305	83	61	2	307	88	2,701	18 6 9	15 12 4	10 16 3	20 0 0	64 15 4	3·26	3·26
Middleton,	155	59	35	16	157	59	1,231	6 13 7	10 14 4	12 16 1	20 0 0	50 4 0	2·60	2·60
Millstreet,	68	14	41	2	34	13	394	2 6 10	7 9 4	3 10 10	15 0 0	28 7 0	2·86	2·86
Mitchelstown,	121	38	20	6	110	42	1,618	5 18 9	10 8 4	0 11 8	15 0 0	31 18 9	1·76	1·76
Queenstown,	292	142	92	66	255	139	1,719	10 15 9	12 7 0	4 1 2	15 0 0	42 3 11	3·01	3·01
Rosscarbery,*	29	8	12	1	24	8	243	1 9 8	4 2 2	1 7 6	8 15 0	15 14 4	2·92	2·92
Skibbereen,	171	48	84	5	171	49	1,424	10 2 2	11 16 0	6 14 9	20 0 0	48 12 11	3·40	3·40
Youghal,	104	32	12	3	112	33	922	5 6 7	12 13 4	1 6 5	20 0 0	39 6 4	3·30	3·50
	2688	916	839	268	2311	910	19,148	104 15 6	207 3 10	70 9 3	316 5 0	698 13 7	–	–
Cork City,	4145	2139	2457	1160	1553	1700	7,985	44 14 8	22 1 10	133 6 9	99 0 0	299 3 3	3·5	3
Donegal:														
Buncrana,	54	9	15	1	40	6	257	2 2 10	7 2 5	2 1 6	30 0 0	41 6 9	4	4
Donegal,	143	27	66	12	143	27	497	4 2 10	8 9 11	3 8 7	30 0 0	46 1 4	4	4
Glenties,	25	7	5	–	25	7	96	0 16 0	6 1 9	3 3 10	20 0 0	40 1 7	2	2
Letterkenny,	170	41	43	12	167	41	713	5 18 8	9 17 5	4 18 7	30 0 0	50 14 8	4	4
	392	84	129	25	375	81	1,563	13 0 4	31 11 6	13 12 6	120 0 0	178 4 4	–	–

* Closed since 2nd June, 1858.

[*continued.*

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TABLE XXVI. *continued.*—COMMITTALS to and EXPENSES of BRIDEWELLS, in the Year 1858.

Counties and Bridewells.	Number of Committals.		Of whom were Drunkards.		Number supported at Public Expense.		Number of Meals actually issued.	Cost of Meals.	Cost of Straw, Candles, Fuel, &c.	Incidental Expenses.	Keeper's Salary during the year.	Total.	Cost of Dietary per head per day.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	M. d.	F. d.
Down:														
Newry, . .	419	322	117	135	417	322	5,536	33 10 8¾	42 3 11	61 18 4	50 0 0	187 12 11¾	2·91	2.25
Newtownards,	82	46	19	17	81	44	597	6 8 4¾	13 3 5½	3 4 4	25 0 0	47 16 2¼	5·50	4·50
	501	368	136	152	498	366	6,133	39 19 1½	55 7 4½	65 2 8	75 0 0	235 9 2	–	–
Fermanagh:														
Newtownbutler, . .	72	12	23	3	59	11	197	1 13 9	2 12 5	1 2 8½	20 0 0	25 8 10½	4	–
Galway:														
Ballinasloe, .	137	105	83	39	109	101	1,075	7 18 7	5 12 7	9 5 0	18 9 0	41 5 2	3·75	3·25
Clifden, . .	110	36	32	3	97	35	1,234	9 10 4	6 19 5	15 2 5	27 9 0	59 1 2	4	3·33
Eyrecourt, .	55	15	43	9	22	15	172	1 5 8	7 13 6	46 8 2	18 9 0	73 16 4	3·25	2·75
Gort, . .	178	51	97	7	154	50	1,117	11 17 4	13 4 8	20 3 3	26 9 0	71 14 3	5·25	4·75
Loughrea, .	112	106	16	11	109	105	1,762	10 4 2	7 10 3	9 13 2	27 9 0	54 16 7	3	2·33
Oughterard, .	55	18	7	–	54	18	260	1 18 10	5 10 3	10 17 2	18 9 0	36 15 3	4	3·33
Portumna, .	56	22	31	3	29	20	292	2 4 7	12 7 6	11 4 2	18 9 0	44 5 3	4	3·43
Tuam, . .	217	90	98	46	182	79	1,325	9 11 4	5 4 6	10 8 11	18 9 0	43 13 9	3·67	3
Woodford, .	23	6	2	–	23	6	416	3 6 7	6 0 0	31 2 8	18 9 0	58 18 3	3·25	2·75
	943	449	409	118	779	429	7,653	57 17 5	70 2 8	164 4 11	192 1 0	484 6 0	–	–
Kerry:														
Cahersiveen, .	133	22	70	–	132	22	982	9 18 7½	6 0 0	4 14 4	10 0 0	30 12 11½		
Castleisland, .	130	21	70	7	123	21	322	3 3 6¾	6 0 0	3 1 8	10 0 0	22 5 2¾		
Dingle, . .	47	11	30	–	18	5	159	1 12 6¼	6 0 0	2 0 7½	10 0 0	19 13 1¾		
Kenmare, .	94	14	48	2	77	13	386	3 16 8¾	6 0 0	3 14 11	10 0 0	23 11 7¾	5	4·25
Killarney, .	213	68	73	28	136	65	1,045	10 6 7½	6 0 0	3 0 6	20 0 0	39 7 1½		
Listowel, .	276	57	177	22	252	59	1,693	16 14 9½	6 0 0	3 1 9	20 0 0	45 16 6½		
Milltown, .	172	15	77	4	156	14	528	5 8 6	6 0 0	5 1 0	10 0 0	26 9 6		
Tarbert, .	44	6	23	2	37	6	239	2 8 9½	6 0 0	4 11 0½	15 0 0	27 19 9¾		
	1109	214	568	65	931	205	5,354	53 10 1½	48 0 0	29 5 10	105 0 0	235 15 11½	–	–
Kilkenny:														
Callan, . .	145	23	115	17	45	6	254	2 6 6	6 0 0	3 0 4½	15 0 0	26 6 10½	4	4
Thomastown,	140	31	75	3	41	17	332	2 17 5	6 0 0	4 10 8½	25 0 0	38 8 1½	4	4
Urlingford, .	63	9	34	–	28	9	263	2 11 4½	6 0 0	5 10 11½	15 0 0	29 2 4	4	5
	348	63	224	20	114	32	849	7 15 3½	18 0 0	13 2 0½	55 0 0	93 17 4	–	–
King's:														
Parsonstown,	237	97	91	26	190	94	2,464	17 16 4	23 19 2½	18 10 9½	40 0 0	100 6 4	3·87	3·12
Leitrim:														
Ballinamore, .	118	23	24	7	72	23	954	8 8 7½	6 0 0	1 8 1	35 0 0	50 16 8½	4·57	4·25
Manorhamilton, . .	69	32	19	12	55	32	581	4 16 11½	9 1 4½	4 19 7	35 0 0	53 17 11	4·6	3·41
	187	55	43	19	127	55	1,535	13 5 7	15 1 4½	6 7 8	70 0 0	104 14 7½	–	–
Limerick:														
Bruff, . .	86	31	31	3	85	31	344	3 4 6	11 18 2	20 6 4	25 0 0	60 9 0		
Croom, . .	34	3	5	3	34	3	116	1 1 8	11 6 7	5 15 11	15 0 0	33 4 2		
Glin, . .	18	2	10	–	18	2	80	0 15 0	5 3 5	6 4 2	15 0 0	27 2 7	4·50	4·50
Kilfinane, .	81	11	38	2	74	11	356	3 6 9	18 12 2	14 1 2	15 0 0	51 0 1		
Newcastle, .	140	58	71	8	132	55	1,426	13 7 4	16 11 10	4 7 2	25 0 0	59 6 4		
Rathkeale, .	159	66	47	3	131	66	1,828	17 2 9	15 10 2	20 8 5	25 0 0	78 1 4		
	518	171	202	19	474	168	4,150	38 18 0	79 2 4	71 3 2	120 0 0	309 3 6	–	–

[*continued.*

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TABLE XXVI. *continued.*—COMMITTALS to and EXPENSES of BRIDEWELLS, in the Year 1858.

Counties and Bridewells.	Number of Committals.		Of whom were Drunkards.		Number supported at Public Expense.		Number of Meals actually issued.	Cost of Meals.	Cost of Straw, Candles, Fuel, &c.	Incidental Expenses.	Keeper's Salary during the year.	Total.	Cost of Dietary per head per day.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	M. d.	F. d.
LONDONDERRY:														
Coleraine, .	94	44	30	8	94	44	623	6 10 2	6 0 0	3 15 4	20 0 0	36 5 6	5·5	5·5
Magherafelt,	152	59	67	36	139	59	764	7 19 2	6 0 0	8 11 5½	20 0 0	42 10 7½	5	5
Newtownlimavady, . .	109	44	41	24	99	44	386	4 0 5	6 0 0	3 14 8	20 0 0	33 15 1	5	5
	355	147	138	68	332	147	1,773	18 9 9	18 0 0	16 1 5½	60 0 0	112 11 2½	–	–
LOUTH:														
Ardee, . .	59	14	24	9	48	12	368	3 0 4½	6 0 0	8 17 3	50 0 0	67 17 7½	4	3·71
MAYO:														
Ballina, .	148	61	29	10	138	61	1,027¼	10 14 0¾	6 0 0	0 10 0	15 0 0	32 4 0¾	5	5
Ballinrobe, .	102	37	32	7	74	32	492	5 12 9	6 0 0	—	15 0 0	26 12 9	5·50	5·50
Belmullet, .	41	8	1	–	36	8	238	2 9 7	6 0 0	0 6 0	15 0 0	23 15 7	5	5
Swineford, .	138	36	16	5	126	31	1,393	14 12 11¼	6 0 0	0 2 6	15 0 0	35 15 5½	5	5
Westport, .	64	17	5	1	42	15	151	1 5 2	6 0 0	—	15 0 0	22 5 2	4	4
	493	159	83	23	416	147	3,301½	34 14 6¼	30 0 0	0 18 6	75 0 0	140 13 0½	–	–
MEATH:														
Kells, . .	164	64	83	29	140	62	1,167	10 9 7½	12 10 0½	6 4 1½	40 0 0	69 3 9¼	4	3·50
Navan, . .	158	74	114	26	147	67	748¼	6 15 2	10 14 10	12 16 5	40 0 0	70 6 5	4·50	3·75
	322	138	197	55	287	129	1,915½	17 4 9¼	23 4 10½	19 0 6½	80 0 0	139 10 2¼	–	–
MONAGHAN:														
Carrickmacross, .	114	34	87	17	114	34	696	6 0 0	6 0 0	10 9 0½	35 0 0	57 9 0½	4·14	4·14
Castleblayney,	107	54	35	12	102	54	536	4 9 4	6 0 0	10 18 11½	40 0 0	61 8 3½	4	4
Clones, . .	63	46	24	32	40	45	343	2 17 2	6 0 0	2 12 2	35 0 0	46 9 4	4	4
	284	134	146	61	256	133	1,575	13 6 6	18 0 0	24 0 2	110 0 0	165 6 8	–	–
QUEEN'S:														
Abbeyleix, .	65	28	26	–	61	27	353	3 3 10½	6 0 0	3 19 6	25 0 0	38 3 4½	4·75	4·25
Borris-in-Ossory, .	20	12	1	–	19	12	168	1 7 3	6 0 0	2 18 0	25 0 0	35 5 3	4·5	4
Stradbally, .	35	9	1	–	35	9	121	1 10 3	6 0 0	2 11 0	25 0 0	35 1 3	6	6
	120	49	28	–	115	48	642	6 1 4½	18 0 0	9 8 6	75 0 0	108 9 10½	–	–
ROSCOMMON:														
Athlone, .	50	27	14	2	44	25	316	2 12 8	6 0 0	2 8 10	15 0 0	26 1 6	2	2
Boyle, . .	100	39	24	6	88	38	702	6 6 10	6 0 0	13 5 7	15 0 0	40 12 5	2	2
Castlereagh, .	90	22	35	5	85	19	745	6 8 8	6 0 0	16 6 11	15 0 0	43 15 7	2·25	2·25
Strokestown,	192	45	35	8	158	42	756	6 6 0	6 0 0	2 16 7	15 0 0	30 2 7	2	2
	432	133	108	21	375	124	2,519	21 14 2	24 0 0	34 17 11	60 0 0	140 12 1	–	–
SLIGO:														
Ballymote, .	74	15	5	1	68	15	334	2 18 5½	6 0 0	6 6 7	40 0 0	55 5 0½	4·25	4
TIPPERARY, N.R.														
Borrisokane, .	52	26	13	4	48	25	643	4 11 7	9 4 7	5 15 8	30 0 0	49 11 5	3·5	3·25
Newport, .	88	10	55	–	59	6	342	2 14 10	6 10 2	2 18 4	30 0 0	42 3 4	4	3·5
Roscrea, .	285	67	196	33	218	52	1,340	9 15 7	8 10 1	5 12 7	30 0 0	53 18 3	3·63	3·12
Templemore,	135	49	67	21	121	48	1,039	7 11 8	9 13 1½	4 5 11½	30 0 0	51 10 9	3·75	3·20
Thurles, .	341	52	188	13	195	43	1,441	8 0 11	13 2 0	9 18 4	48 6 8	79 7 11	2·75	2·5
	901	204	519	71	641	174	4,805	32 14 7	46 19 11½	28 10 5½	168 6 8	276 11 8	–	–

[*continued.*

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Table XXVI. *continued.*—Committals to and Expenses of Bridewells, in the Year 1858.

Counties and Bridewells.	Number of Committals. M.	Number of Committals. F.	Of whom were Drunkards. M.	Of whom were Drunkards. F.	Number supported at Public Expense. M.	Number supported at Public Expense. F.	Number of Meals actually issued.	Cost of Meals. £ s. d.	Cost of Straw, Candles, Fuel, &c. £ s. d.	Incidental Expenses. £ s. d.	Keeper's Salary during the year. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.	Cost of Dietary per head per day. M. d.	Cost of Dietary per head per day. F. d.
Tipperary, S.R.														
Caher, . .	284	102	167	34	249	81	1,585	13 8 6	17 12 4	19 16 8½	34 14 4	85 11 10½	4·6	4·6
Carrick-on-Suir, . .	479	84	310	28	309	72	1,492	12 15 11½	10 16 1½	5 16 11½	34 14 4	64 3 4½	4·25	3·75
Cashel, . .	644	93	483	39	564	89	2,752	21 5 0	20 11 0	31 5 6½	39 14 4	112 15 10½	3·75	3·75
Clogheen, .	133	23	78	3	114	23	518	3 3 10	12 8 6	27 12 2	34 14 4	77 18 10	3·25	3·25
Newbirmingham, . .	149	8	78	–	146	8	732	7 10 7	14 15 10	16 3 1½	34 14 4	73 3 10½	5	4
Tipperary, .	883	171	579	51	565	161	3,738	27 15 0	27 12 6	40 10 1	39 14 4	135 11 11	3·56	3·44
	2572	481	1695	155	1947	434	10,817	85 18 10½	103 16 3½	141 4 7	218 6 0	549 5 9	–	–
Tyrone:														
Clogher, .	66	21	22	10	66	21	585	5 7 0	11 6 7	3 12 3½	40 0 0 *10 0 0	70 5 10½	4·38	4·38
Dungannon, .	239	89	101	29	200	89	2,156	15 3 4½	13 15 10	8 1 7½	60 0 0 *25 0 0 †17 13 1½	139 13 11½	3·50	3·50
Strabane, .	118	41	46	20	80	36	439	4 12 11½	6 11 6	7 13 9	40 0 0 *10 0 0	68 18 2½	4·75	4·75
	423	151	169	59	346	146	3,180	25 3 4	31 13 11	19 7 8	202 13 1½	278 18 0½	–	–
Waterford:														
Dungarvan, .	245	86	65	2	237	83	2,423	19 0 3	8 0 0	26 10 11½	55 0 0	108 11 2½	3·75	3·5
Lismore, .	93	23	44	–	78	21	852	7 10 3¾	6 0 0	2 19 0	20 0 0	36 9 3¾	4·25	3·38
	338	109	109	2	315	104	3,275	26 10 6¾	14 0 0	29 9 11½	75 0 0	145 0 6¾	–	–
Westmeath:														
Moate, . .	126	68	35	9	124	68	915	6 14 9	6 0 0	8 2 0½	35 0 0	55 16 9½	3·5	3·5
Wexford:														
Enniscorthy,	77	85	7	2	75	85	1,213	13 10 11	3 16 7	5 19 7	30 0 0	53 7 1	5	5
Gorey, . .	49	26	23	–	46	26	583	6 6 5	4 17 6	9 4 5	30 0 0	50 8 4	5	5
New Ross, .	115	21	57	2	40	16	407	4 11 5	0 2 0	3 16 5	30 0 0	38 9 10	5·5	5
	241	132	87	4	161	127	2,203	24 8 9	8 16 1	19 0 5	90 0 0	142 5 3	–	–
Wicklow:														
Baltinglass, .	54	24	11	1	54	24	2,128	11 16 9¼	28 10 0	41 16 4	50 0 0 *20 0 0 ‡25 0 0	177 3 1½	3	3
Tinahely, .	28	14	–	–	21	11	223	2 4 0	6 0 0	2 14 0	25 0 0	35 18 0	5	4
	82	38	11	1	75	35	2,351	14 0 9¼	34 10 0	44 10 4	120 0 0	213 1 1½	–	–
	20105	7,319	9,498	2,639	14947	6,643								
Total, 1858, .	27,424		12,137		21,590		109,767	853 8 10	1,069 15 0½	1,057 11 11	2,996 11 2½	5,970 7 7	–	–
„ 1857, .	31,503		14,429		27,645		128,668	1,054 1 7½	1,125 18 0½	1,071 1 8½	2,914 11 6½	6,165 12 10½	–	–
Decrease in 1858,	4,079		2,292		6,055		18,901	200 12 9½	63 3 0	13 9 9½	—	195 5 3½		
Increase in 1858,	—		—		—		—	—	—	—	82 0 3	—		

* Matron. † Rations. ‡ Assistant Turnkey.

[Appendix to Table XXVI.

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Appendix to Table XXVI.—Comparative Statement of Bridewell Expenses in 1857 and 1858.

Counties, &c., wherein the Expenses *Increased* in 1858.

Counties, &c.	Expenses. 1857. £	s.	d.	Expenses. 1858. £	s.	d.	Increase in 1858. £	s.	d.
Cork City,	227	16	8	299	3	3	71	6	7
Fermanagh,	23	18	0	25	8	10¼	1	10	10¼
Galway,	392	10	7	484	6	0	91	15	5
Kilkenny,	80	5	8½	93	17	4	13	11	7½
King's,	99	5	4	100	6	4	1	1	0
Leitrim,	101	19	5¾	104	14	7½	2	15	1¾
Louth,	67	7	2	67	17	7½	0	10	5½
Monaghan,	139	7	2	165	6	8	25	19	6
Roscommon,	138	10	1	140	12	1	2	2	0
Sligo,	54	0	4	55	5	0¼	1	4	8¼
Wicklow,	208	11	1¾	213	1	1½	4	9	11½
1857,	1,533	11	8	—			—		
1858,	—			1,749	18	11	—		
Increase in 1858,	—			—			216	7	3

Counties, &c., wherein the Expenses *Decreased* in 1858.

Counties, &c.	Expenses. 1857. £	s.	d.	Expenses. 1858. £	s.	d.	Decrease in 1858. £	s.	d.
Antrim,	170	5	3½	137	13	7½	32	11	8
Armagh,	176	10	4	170	8	2½	6	2	1¼
Cavan,	138	10	11½	121	18	5	16	12	6½
Clare,	184	17	3¾	183	19	6¾	0	17	9
Cork County,	869	7	3	698	13	7	170	13	8
Donegal,	179	7	5½	178	4	4	1	3	1½
Down,	252	10	11½	235	9	2	17	1	9½
Kerry,	241	1	1	235	15	11½	5	5	1½
Limerick,	325	9	0	309	3	6	16	5	6
Londonderry,	115	9	11	112	11	2½	2	18	8½
Mayo,	142	8	1½	140	13	0¼	1	15	1¼
Meath,	150	10	10	139	10	2¼	11	0	7¾
Queen's,	111	19	6	108	9	10½	3	9	7¼
Tipperary, N.R.	337	1	2¾	276	11	8	60	9	6¾
,, S.R.	562	2	4¾	549	5	9	12	16	7¾
Tyrone,	293	1	10¾	278	18	0½	14	3	10¼
Waterford,	170	9	2¼	145	0	6¼	25	8	8
Westmeath,	59	7	1	55	16	9¼	3	10	3½
Wexford,	151	11	5	142	5	3	9	6	2
1857,	4,632	1	2¾	—			—		
1858,	—			4,220	8	8	—		
Decrease in 1858,	—			—			411	12	6¾
Increase in 1858,	—			—			216	7	3
Total Decrease,							195	5	3¾

Table XXVII.—A Schedule of the different Trades, Small Trades, and other Works which could be introduced with advantage into all Gaols in the United Kingdom, under the improved Penitentiary System of Prison Discipline, pointing out the Works most eligible to employ Prisoners at during the different periods of Imprisonment, from One Month to Seven Years; and showing the Length of Time in which a Prisoner can acquire such a knowledge of each Trade as will enable him to earn an honest Livelihood for himself thereby, when the Term of his Imprisonment expires; also, the probable Sum a Prisoner, when employed, will be able to earn per Diem, as soon as he learns his Trade.

Trades.	Time allowed the Prisoner to learn each Trade. Months.	Weeks.	Days.	Prisoners to earn by each Trade, per Day. s.	d.
One and not exceeding Three Months' Imprisonment.					
Ink-making,	.	.	1	0	6
Blacking-making,	.	.	1	1	0
Lath-splitting,	.	1	.	1	0
Putty-making for glazing,	.	.	1	1	0
Putty-making for plastering,	.	.	1	1	0
Pegwood for Shoemakers,	.	.	1	1	0
Fleshing Skins,	.	1	.	1	0
Basil-skin Straining,	.	.	3	1	6
Cord-making (Twine),	1	.	.	1	6
Size-making,	.	1	.	1	0
Mop-making,	.	1	.	0	6
Oakum-cording,	.	1	.	0	6
Paint-grinding,	.	1	.	1	6
Paint-mixing,	1	.	.	1	6
Lime-burning,	.	1	.	1	0
Wire-drawing,	.	2	.	1	6
Mat-weaving,	1	.	.	1	0
Wool-scouring,	.	2	.	1	0
Painting in Oil,	1	.	.	1	6
Hair-twisting (curled),	1	.	.	1	0
Flax-scutching,	.	2	.	1	0
Slate-squaring,	.	1	.	0	6
Light Shoemaking (List, Canvas),	1	.	.	1	0
Tape Weaving,	1	.	.	1	0
Wax-making (Shoe-makers),	.	.	2	0	6
Down-napping (Hatters),	.	1	.	1	6
Sack-making,	.	1	.	1	0
Basket-making,	.	2	.	1	6
Net-making,	.	2	.	1	0
Besom-making,	.	.	3	1	6
Bruising Oats,	.	.	1	1	0
Cork-cutting,	1	.	.	1	6
Wick-cutter (Chandlers),	.	1	.	1	0
Box-making (for Hatters),	.	2	.	1	0
Trunk-covering,	.	2	.	1	6
Pulverizing Bones,	.	1	.	1	6

[*continued.*

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TABLE XXVII. *continued.*—A SCHEDULE of the different TRADES, &c.

TRADES.	Time allowed the Prisoner to learn each Trade. Months.	Weeks.	Days.	Prisoners to earn by each Trade, per Day. s.	d.
Three, and not exceeding Six Months' Imprisonment.					
Wire-lattice making,	1	.	.	1	6
Sack-cloth weaving,	1	.	.	1	6
Nail-making,	1	.	.	1	6
Turner's Work for Kitchen use,	1	.	.	1	0
Glue-boiling,	1	.	.	1	0
Varnish-making,	1	.	.	1	6
Baking (Bread),	1	.	.	1	0
Flax-dresser,	1	.	.	1	0
Last-maker (Shoes),	1	.	.	1	0
Sieve-making,	1	.	.	1	0
Spinner of Cotton,	1	.	.	1	0
Straw Plat for Bonnets,	1	.	.	1	0
Whip-making,	1	.	.	1	0
Toy-making,	1	.	.	0	6
Bird-cage making,	1	.	.	1	0
Blacking-making, for Shoes,	1	.	.	1	0
Paper-staining,	1	.	.	1	6
Lint-making,	1	.	.	1	0
Starch-making from Bran or Potatoes,	.	2	.	1	6
Sail-cloth making,	1	.	.	1	0
Tape-weaving,	1	.	.	1	0
Cork-cutting,	1	.	.	1	6
Trunk-making,	1	.	.	1	0
Wood-cutting,	.	2	.	1	6
Six, and not exceeding Nine Months' Imprisonment.					
Coopering,	2	.	.	1	6
Bellows-making,	2	.	.	1	0
Horse-shoeing,	3	.	.	1	6
Trunk-making,	1	.	.	1	0
Cap-making,	.	.	.	—	
Flesher of Hides,	1	.	.	1	0
Brushmaker,	1	.	.	1	0
Brogue-maker,	1	.	.	1	0
Glazier,	.	3	.	1	6
Glue-boiler,	1	.	.	1	0
Pump-borer,	1	.	.	1	0
Reed-maker,	1	.	.	1	0
Sailcloth-maker,	1	.	.	1	6
Stone-cutter,	1	.	.	1	6
Turner,	2	.	.	1	0
Whip-maker,	1	.	.	1	0
Rope-maker,	1	.	.	1	0
Patten and Clog-maker,	1	.	.	1	6
Wheelwright,	2	.	.	1	0
Block-maker for Ships,	2	.	.	1	0
Dyer,	1	.	.	1	6
Stocking-hosier,	2	.	.	1	6
Racket-maker,	.	2	.	1	0
Thread-maker,	1	.	.	1	0
Cutler,	2	.	.	1	6
Wool-scourer,	1	.	.	1	0

TRADES.	Time allowed the Prisoner to learn each Trade. Months.	Weeks.	Days.	Prisoners to earn by each Trade, per Day. s.	d.
Nine and not exceeding Twelve Months' Imprisonment.					
Collar-making,	3	.	.	1	6
Tackling-making for Farmers,	3	.	.	1	6
Shoe-maker,	3	.	.	2	0
Straddle-maker,	2	.	.	1	0
Candle-maker,	2	.	.	1	6
Sailcloth-maker,	1	.	.	1	0
Currier,	2	.	.	1	6
Comb-maker,	1	.	.	1	0
Cart, Plough & Harrow-maker,	3	.	.	1	6
Brazier,	3	.	.	1	0
Whitesmith (Housesmith),	3	.	.	1	6
Glass-cutter,	3	.	.	1	6
Harness-maker (Car),	3	.	.	1	6
Saddler,	3	.	.	1	6
Shuttle-maker,	3	.	.	1	6
Upholsterer,	3	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Cloth,	6	.	.	1	6
Weaver of Cord,	3	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Cotton,	3	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Damask,	6	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Linen,	6	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Muslin,	4	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Flannel,	2	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Serge or Stuff,	3	.	.	1	0
One Year, and not exceeding Seven Years' Imprisonment.					
Cabinet-maker,	12	.	.	3	0
Carpenter,	12	.	.	3	0
Stone-cutter,	12	.	.	3	0
Whitesmith,	12	.	.	3	0
Harness-maker (Coach),	12	.	.	3	0
Tailoring,	6	.	.	3	0
Hatting,	6	.	.	1	6
Cutler,	3	.	.	2	0
Cart and Waggon-making,	6	.	.	1	6
Plough-making,	3	.	.	1	6
Block-making for Ships,	2	.	.	1	0
Engraving,	12	.	.	3	0
Printing,	12	.	.	2	0
Turning,	2	.	.	1	6
Waggon-wheel making,	6	.	.	1	0
Wire-worker,	6	.	.	1	6
Haircloth-maker,	6	.	.	1	6
Pocket-book maker,	6	.	.	1	0
Saddle-tree maker,	6	.	.	2	0
Pin-maker,	6	.	.	2	0
Weaver of Broad-cloth,	6	.	.	1	6
Weaver of Cotton Cord,	3	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Calico,	3	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Damask,	6	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Linen,	6	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Muslin,	4	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Flannel,	2	.	.	1	0
Weaver of Serge or Stuff,	3	.	.	1	0

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TABLE XXVIII.—LIST of PRISONS.

County.	Site.	Class of Prison.
	NORTH DISTRICT.	
Antrim,	Belfast,	County Gaol & House of Correction.
	Antrim,	Bridewell.
	Ballymena,	ditto.
	Ballymoney,	ditto.
Armagh,	Armagh,	County Gaol.
	Ballybot,	Bridewell.
	Lurgan,	ditto.
	Markethill,	ditto.
	Newtownhamilton,	ditto.
Cavan,	Cavan,	County Gaol.
	Bailieborough,	Bridewell.
	Ballyconnell,	ditto.
	Cootehill,	ditto.
Donegal,	Lifford,	County Gaol.
	Buncrana,	Bridewell.
	Donegal,	ditto.
	Glenties,	ditto.
	Letterkenny,	ditto.
Down,	Downpatrick,	County Gaol.
	Newry,	Bridewell.
	Newtownards,	ditto.
Fermanagh,	Enniskillen,	County Gaol.
	Newtownbutler,	Bridewell.
Leitrim,	Carrick-on-Shan.,	County Gaol.
	Ballinamore,	Bridewell.
	Manorhamilton,	ditto.
Londonderry,	Londonderry,	County Gaol.
	Coleraine,	Bridewell.
	Magherafelt,	ditto.
	Newtownlimavady,	ditto.
Longford,	Longford,	County Gaol.
Louth,	Dundalk,	ditto.
	Drogheda,	Town Gaol.
	Ardee,	Bridewell.
Mayo,	Castlebar,	County Gaol.
	Ballina,	Bridewell.
	Ballinrobe,	ditto.
	Belmullet,	ditto.
	Swineford,	ditto.
	Westport,	ditto.
Meath,	Trim,	County Gaol.
	Kells,	Bridewell.
	Navan,	ditto.
Monaghan,	Monaghan,	County Gaol.
	Carrickmacross,	Bridewell.
	Castleblayney,	ditto.
	Clones,	ditto.
Roscommon,	Roscommon,	County Gaol.
	Athlone,	Bridewell.
	Boyle,	ditto.
	Castlereagh,	ditto.
	Strokestown,	ditto
Sligo,	Sligo,	County Gaol.
	Ballymote,	Bridewell.
Tyrone,	Omagh,	County Gaol.
	Clogher,	Bridewell.
	Dungannon,	ditto.
	Strabane,	ditto.
Westmeath,	Mullingar,	County Gaol.
	Moate,	Bridewell.
	SOUTH DISTRICT.	
Carlow,	Carlow,	County Gaol.
Clare,	Ennis,	ditto.
	Ennistimon,	Bridewell.
	Killaloe,	ditto.
	Kilrush,	ditto.
	Sixmilebridge,	ditto.
	Tulla,	ditto.
Cork,	Cork,	County Gaol.
	Cork,	City Gaol.
	Cork,	Bridewell.
	Bandon,	ditto.
	Bantry,	ditto.
	Castletown,	ditto.
	Charleville,	ditto.
	Clonakilty,	ditto.
	Dunmanway,	ditto.
	Fermoy,	ditto.
	Kanturk,	ditto.
	Kinsale,	ditto.
	Macroom,	ditto.
	Mallow,	ditto.
	Middleton,	ditto.
	Millstreet,	ditto.
	Mitchelstown,	ditto.
	Queenstown,	ditto.
	Rosscarbery,	ditto.
	Skibbereen,	ditto.
	Youghal,	ditto.
Galway,	Galway,	County Gaol.
	Galway,	Town Gaol.
	Ballinasloe,	Bridewell.
	Clifden,	ditto.
	Eyrecourt,	ditto.
	Gort,	ditto.
	Loughrea,	ditto.
	Oughterard,	ditto.
	Portumna,	ditto.
	Tuam,	ditto.
	Woodford,	ditto.
Kerry,	Tralee,	County Gaol.
	Cahirsiveen,	Bridewell.
	Castleisland,	ditto.
	Dingle,	ditto.
	Kenmare,	ditto.
	Killarney,	ditto.
	Listowel,	ditto.
	Miltown,	ditto.
	Tarbert,	ditto.
Kildare,	Naas,	County Gaol.
	Athy,	ditto.
Kilkenny,	Kilkenny,	County Gaol.
	Kilkenny,	City Gaol.
	Callan,	Bridewell.

[*continued.*

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TABLE XXVIII. *continued.*—LIST of PRISONS.

County.	Site.	Class of Prison.
SOUTH DISTRICT—*continued.*		
Kilkenny—*continued.*	Thomastown,	Bridewell.
	Urlingford,	ditto.
King's Co.,	Tullamore,	County Gaol.
	Parsonstown,	District Bridewell.
Limerick,	Limerick,	County Gaol.
	Limerick,	City Gaol.
	Bruff,	Bridewell.
	Croom,	ditto.
	Glin,	ditto.
	Kilfinane,	ditto.
	Newcastle,	ditto.
	Rathkeale,	ditto.
Queen's Co.,	Maryborough,	County Gaol.
	Abbeyleix,	Bridewell.
	Borris-in-Ossory,	ditto.
	Stradbally,	ditto.
Tipperary, N.R.	Nenagh,	County Gaol.
	Borrisokane,	Bridewell.
	Newport,	ditto.
	Roscrea,	ditto.
	Templemore,	ditto.
	Thurles,	ditto.
Tipperary, S.R.	Clonmel,	County Gaol.
	Caher,	Bridewell.
Tipperary, S.R.—*con.*	Carrick-on-Suir,	Bridewell.
	Cashel,	ditto.
	Clogheen,	ditto.
	New Bermingham,	ditto.
	Tipperary,	ditto.
Waterford,	Waterford,	County Gaol.
	Waterford,	City Gaol.
	Waterford,	House of Correction.
	Dungarvan,	Bridewell.
	Lismore,	ditto.
Wexford,	Wexford,	County Gaol.
	Enniscorthy,	Bridewell.
	Gorey,	ditto.
	New Ross,	ditto.
Wicklow,	Wicklow,	County Gaol.
	Baltinglass,	District Bridewell.
	Tinahely,	Bridewell.
DUBLIN DISTRICT.		
Dublin,	Kilmainham,	County Gaol.
	Richmond Bridewell,	City Gaol and House of Correction.
	Grangegorman-lane,	ditto (female).
	Marshal-lane,	Four Courts Marshalsea.

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APPENDIX II.

REPORTS ON SEPARATE PRISONS.

NORTH DISTRICT.

NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Antrim Gaol.

COUNTY OF ANTRIM GAOL, AT BELFAST.—VISITED THE 24TH, 27TH, AND 30TH OF NOVEMBER, 1858.

State on the 30th.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	4	1	5	–	1	1
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	2	–	2	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	2	2	4	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Deserters,	5	–	5	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	19	14	33	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	19	13	32	–	2	2
In default of Bail,	2	3	5	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	8	16	24	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	43	12	55	–	1	1
Under Poor Law Act,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Under Revenue Laws,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Vagrants,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Drunkards,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	113	65	178	–	4	4

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

——	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Misdemeanants Convicted,	–	–	3	–	3	–
Committed for Trial at Assizes and Sessions—Misdemeanants,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Summary Convictions,	1	–	10	2	7	1
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	3	–	–	–
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	4	–	1	–
Four times imprisoned,	1	–	–	–	1	–
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	5	1	6	1

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Antrim Gaol.

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—1858, males, 113; females, 65; total, 178. 1857, males, 132; females, 61; total, 193. 1856, males, 129; females, 56; total, 185. 1855, males, 112; females, 70; total, 182.

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	106	10	Committals—Debtors,	91	9
Criminals,	1,107	723	Criminals,	1,068	784
Vagrants,	23	17	Vagrants,	25	15
Drunkards,	330	460	Drunkards,	247	387
Total,	1,566	1,210	Total,	1,431	1,195
Re-committals*—Once,	197	192	Re-committals—Once,	105	190
Twice,	84	108	Twice,	34	86
Thrice,	36	120	Thrice,	12	44
Four times and more,	13	192	Four times and more,	11	69
Total,	330	612	Total,	162	389
Average daily number,	119	66½	Average daily number,	139	71½
Highest at any one time,	178	86	Highest at any one time,	210	93
Lowest ditto,	83	56	Lowest ditto,	107	66
Average daily number in Hospital,	1¼	2¾	Average daily number in Hospital,	1½	4

The committals of males in 1857 considerably exceeded those in 1856, whilst in those of females there was no change. In the daily average the exact contrary was the case, that of males having decreased, and of females, increased.

The number of males in custody on the 30th November was less than on the corresponding days in 1857 and 1856, but that of females was greater. The daily average of both sexes in 1858 was higher than in 1857, the rise being much greater in males than females, whilst judging from the returns up to the 30th November, there will be little or no change in the committals of males in 1858, as compared with 1857, but a considerable increase in those of females. On the whole, however, taking into consideration the numerous commitments in 1857 and 1858, arising from party conflicts in the town of Belfast, an examination of the gaol returns affords no reason for apprehending an increase in crime, but on the contrary, it may fairly be anticipated that the disturbing causes above alluded to having (it may be hoped) ceased, the decrease in crime which had progressively continued up to the end of 1856, will be again observed in 1859.

The number of debtors in 1857 was much less than in 1856, but in 1858 the committals for debt have been nearly as numerous as in 1857.

Number sentenced during the years 1857 and 1858 to whipping:—Males—1857, 13; 1858, 11.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	11	2	Workshops—One. Carpenters, weavers, tailors, and shoemakers work in cells.		
Yards,	23	15			
Day Rooms,	4	1			
Solitary Cells,	8	8	Worksheds,	107	–
Single Cells, not less in size than 9 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, 8 ft. high, containing 432 cubic feet,	–	–	Kitchens—One.		
			Store Rooms,	3	2
			Laundries,	–	1
			Drying Rooms,	–	2
Single Cells of larger size,	329	103	Lavatories,	2	–
Hospital Rooms,	5	5	Baths,	1	1
Chapels—One.			Reception Rooms,	4	3
School-rooms—Chapel used as a School-room.			Pumps and Wells—One.		
			Pumps for raising water—One.		

* Re-committals, *i.e.*, persons committed in 1857 who had been in prison at any previous time, as far as could be ascertained.

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This spacious building was throughout in excellent repair, dry, scrupulously clean and secure. Although no alteration has been made in the ventilation, the cells seemed to me to be less close than formerly, and this improvement had also been noticed by some of the local officers, who attributed it to the walls of the gaol having become thoroughly dry and settled. The fittings of the cells were all in good order, with the exception of some of the watercocks which were very difficult to turn, and in a few instances would not turn at all. The sewerage is effective and supply of water abundant. The cots were all furnished with sufficient blankets and sheets, and I was glad to find that the bedding is taken out of the cots every morning and well shaken before being replaced—a practice absolutely necessary to secure cleanliness. Adequate prison dresses are regularly issued, and some new clothing for males, of an improved material, had lately been provided.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	429	Bed-ticks,	417	Caps,	427
Pairs Sheets,	895	Shirts,	373	Pairs Clogs,	241
Rugs,	419	Jackets,	270	Pairs Slippers,	295
Hammocks or Cots,	358	Trowsers,	258		

As has been stated in previous reports, the cellular accommodation of this fine gaol far exceeds existing and even probable requirements. The prison is excellently provided with laundry (lately enlarged), kitchen, worksheds, and baths, in which all are washed on admission; and in fact, it may be confidently stated, that no public institution can boast of better arrangements, or of greater attention having been paid to its construction in every department. A contract has been entered into for the erection of a steam engine by which the water is to be raised and distributed throughout the building. The crank pumps at present in use for this purpose will, however, be retained, to be employed whenever it may become necessary or desirable to work them.

All the criminal classes of both sexes are subjected to the separate system, which is strictly but humanely and considerately maintained by the very efficient Governor, who is well aware that the success of the system is mainly dependent upon the discretion of the person by whom it is immediately administered. The principle of separation is observed at work as well as in the cells—separate stonebreaking and washing-sheds being provided, and the prisoners being required to wear masks and veils, so as to prevent them, as far as possible, from even recognising one another. The chapel is also fitted with separate stalls for each prisoner, and there are also separate exercising yards. It is highly satisfactory to find that, stringently as separation is enforced, no cases of indisposition, either mental or bodily, which can in any way be traced to the effects of this system have occurred; and an examination of the returns under the head of hospitals, will show that it is a popular delusion to believe that separation properly administered produces either insanity or bodily ailments, even in those who have been subjected to it for very protracted periods, whilst it is clear that such discipline must prevent moral contamination, and is more likely than any other to promote reformation.

The Governor superintends the lock-up, and there is a nightly patrol of turnkeys, whose vigilance is tested by a tell-tale clock, lately procured.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	–	–	Dark Cells,	–	–
Other Punishments,	256	48	Other Punishments,	231	92

All the above punishments, necessarily numerous in order to maintain strictly the discipline of separation, were ordered by the Governor, except one of a refractory female punished by the Board with seven days' solitary confinement on bread and water.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Antrim Gaol.

Employment—Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Breaking stones,	37	Laundry work,	25
,, freestone,	3	Sewing,	3
Tailoring,	4	Veining,	15
Shoemaking,	5	Flowering,	7
Weaving,	8	Knitting,	4
Winding yarn,	1	Spinning,	1
Making mats,	8	Prison duties,	3
Carpenters,	2	In Hospital,	4
Plastering,	1		
Labouring,	5		
Cooking for prisoners,	6		
Prison duties,	7		
Attending school,	11		
Unable to work,	4		

The above return may be considered to represent the ordinary daily occupations of the prisoners. Very creditable activity is displayed in this department, and many prisoners are instructed in weaving, matmaking, tailoring, and other handicrafts, calculated to enable them to gain their livelihood by honest industry upon discharge from prison. Little or no distinction appears to be made between those sentenced to hard labour and other prisoners. I think some change should be made in this respect, as it is clear the law contemplates a distinction. It also seems to be desirable that the length of time for which prisoners are kept at work in the stonebreaking sheds should be reduced in very cold weather, as on the first day I visited (a frosty day), the prisoners thus employed, especially the boys, appeared benumbed with cold.

The laundry affords active employment for a large proportion of the women; and from the washing done for the public a large profit is derived.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years:—1856, £696 12*s.* 6*d.*; 1857, £602 18*s.* 1½*d.*

Schools.

School-hours.—Males, from 10 o'clock till 12½ o'clock, a.m. Tradesmen, from 2½ o'clock to 3½ o'clock. Females, from 12½ o'clock till 1½ o'clock.

Number of individual prisoners attending School during the years 1857 *and* 1858.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
1857,	289	1857,	115
1858,	332	1858,	141

Average number attending daily.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
1857,	16	1857,	7
1858,	21	1858,	10

The prisoners of both sexes (a matron being present whilst the females are being taught), are instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, &c., by a competent schoolmaster. The school is held in the chapel, and appeared to be well conducted. A satisfactory Registry of Progress is kept, and the Chaplains frequently examine the pupils, and note their comments upon the progress made and other matters connected with the school in books specially provided for the purpose.

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. meal made into stirabout and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—14 oz. white bread and 1 pint new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. meal made into stirabout and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—12 oz. white bread and ¾ pint new milk.

Boys and girls under fifteen years.—Breakfast—5 oz. meal made into stirabout and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—8 oz. white bread and 1 pint oatmeal gruel. Supper—4 oz. white bread.

Males and females sentenced to one calendar month and under get gruel, in place of new milk, for dinner.

Contracts.—Bread, per 112 lbs., 11*s.*; new milk, per gallon, 8*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 2*d.*; coals, per ton, 10*s.* 6*d.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—1858, 2½*d.*; 1857, 3 1/12*d.*; 1856, 3⅓*d.*; 1855, 3¾*d.*

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There were no complaints of the provisions, which appeared to me to be very good, and which are regularly inspected by the Chaplains, who record their opinions of the quality of the food examined.

Books and Accounts.

The care and accuracy with which the numerous books, registries, and accounts are kept, and the minute information which they afford, reflects great credit on all concerned.

The Governor's journal is a highly satisfactory record, and the journals of the Chaplains are duly submitted to the Board at each meeting.

The Surgeon's books are also very satisfactory. I left with the Local Inspector a copy of "Approved Forms," but all the more important books included in them had been already procured.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, for the three preceding years:—1857, £2,465 7*s.* 8*d.*; 1856, £2,577 0*s.* 3*d.*; 1855, £2,851 11*s.* 11½*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rev. Richard Oulton, Local Inspector,	130	0	0	Robt. Auld, 2nd Class Warder,	40	0	0
T. H. Purdon, Surgeon,	74	0	0	John Martin, 3rd Class Warder,	35	0	0
James Moore, Apothecary,		—		Edw. M'Kinney, ditto,	35	0	0
Rev. Chas. Allen, Protestant Chaplain,	46	3	1	James Lewars, ditto,	35	0	0
Rev. Geo. Shaw, Presbyterian Chaplain,	46	3	1	Robert Blair, ditto,	35	0	0
Rev. George Conway, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	46	3	1	Wm. Campbell, ditto, Weaver,	35	0	0
John Forbes, Governor,	300	0	0	John Ryding, ditto, Tailor,	35	0	0
Wm. Skillen, Deputy Governor,	75	0	0	Mrs. Ashe, Matron,	45	0	0
Jn. M'Aninch, 1st Class Warder,	45	0	0	Rose Mullan, Assist. Matron,	30	0	0
Hugh Fisher, ditto, Mat-maker,	45	0	0	Eliza Stanfield, Hospital Nurse,	20	0	0
Jas. Gorman, 2nd Class Warder, Shoemaker,	40	0	0	Matilda Pollock, Laundress,	27	10	0
John Mullan, ditto,	40	0	0	Maria Stewart, Assistant Laundress,	21	0	0
David Beattie, ditto,	40	0	0	John Howell, Schoolmaster,	40	0	0
				John Johnston (resigned, the vacancy not yet filled up),	35	0	0
				Terence Reilly, Messenger,	20	16	0
				Ellen Poag, Servant,	9	2	0

Five vacancies have occurred during the year in the sub-wardens, four of which have been filled up by the appointment of Robert Blair, William Campbell, John Ryding, and James Lewars. One of the vacancies, viz., John Johnston's, has not as yet been filled up. The situation of schoolmaster became vacant by the death of John Cunningham; it was filled up by the appointment of John H. Howell. One of the laundresses, Mary J. Kernohan, was superannuated on pension, and Maria Stewart appointed in her place.

The extern officers and the Governor receive their salaries half-yearly. The subordinate officers monthly. The warders are supplied with uniforms and arms. None receive rations except the female servant. Four of the warders are capable of instructing in handicrafts.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	136	127
Surgeon, &c.,	178	136
Protestant Chaplain,	151	141
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	156	144
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	154	135

The visits of officers are totted up monthly, and the return is submitted to the Board at each meeting.

Hospitals.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	14	49	29
Total number of days,	536	1,043	1,082
Deaths,	6	4	2
Cost of medicine,	£11 13*s.* 3*d.*	£11 4*s.* 1*d.*	£14 6*s.* 7*d.*

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Antrim Gaol.

The accommodation for the sick appears rather limited, but the health of the gaol has been so good, that it has hitherto been found amply sufficient. The hospitals were in excellent order, and are furnished with all requisites. Slight cases of indisposition are treated in the cells. The gaol had been very healthy and free from epidemic.

Board of Superintendence.

Robt. Thompson, esq., J.P.	Conway R. Dobbs, esq., J.P.	James E. Leslie, esq., J.P.
Ths. Montgomery, esq., J.P.	Saml. G. Fenton, esq., J.P.	George J. Clarke, esq., J.P.
John Clarke, esq., J.P.	Rev. R. W. Bland, J.P.	John Dickey, esq., J.P.
Thomas Verner, esq., J.P.	Charles O'Hara, esq., J.P.	Henry M'Neill, esq., J.P.

The Board meets every month with great regularity. At each meeting all accounts are paid by cheques to each creditor, signed by three members. I beg to suggest to the Board, that at each meeting some of the members should be deputed to go round the gaol.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Ballymoney

Ballymoney.—One male and one female in custody, sixty-two prisoners in the last quarter, of whom twenty-four were drunkards. The bridewell clean and orderly throughout, and in good repair. The yards quite insecure, owing to the lowness of the walls. The sewers are too small and frequently choke. Water is supplied by a pump on the premises. Bedding and sheets sufficient, but some new blankets required, some of those in use being thin and ragged. Petty sessions fortnightly, transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct, but the keeper complained of being required occasionally to take in prisoners without committals. The keeper not only cannot be required, but is not justified in taking any prisoner into his custody unless directed to do so by a committal signed by a magistrate. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary, two meals of bread and milk, authorized quantities. Cost per head per day, 5*d.* Salary of keeper, £20.

Ballymena.

Ballymena.—Two males in custody, 117 prisoners in the last quarter, of whom forty-five were drunkards. The bridewell clean and orderly, but the chimney of the male day-room smoking badly, and the female day-room damp, apparently from a leak in the roof. The yards are still quite unsafe, and can, in my opinion, only be rendered secure, by erecting a parapet on the edge of the roofs of the day-rooms, as described in my report in 1856. Independently of the question of security, the accommodation of this building is too limited to justify the Inspectors-General in certifying it under sec. 26 of 19 and 20 Vic., cap. 68.

The sewerage is effective, and water is supplied by pumps in each yard. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty sessions fortnightly, transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct, but the practice of lodging prisoners without committals had prevailed to such an extent, that I called the particular attention of the Board of Superintendence to the circumstance, and I have been since informed that that body has most properly issued peremptory orders to the keepers, to refuse to take any prisoner into their custody without a committal duly signed by a magistrate. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary and cost as at Ballymoney. Salary of keeper, £20.

Antrim.

Antrim.—Certified under sec. 26 of 19 and 20 Vic., cap. 68. One male prisoner, 106 in the last quarter, of whom twenty-two were drunkards. The building throughout in good repair, secure, very clean, and orderly, and sufficiently supplied with bedding, blankets, and sheets. The sewerage effective, and water supplied by a pump in each yard. Petty sessions are held at intervals of three weeks. Transmittals regular. Registry and committals very correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary and cost as at Ballymoney, except that stirabout is substituted for bread at breakfast. Salary of keeper, £20. This salary is very small for the keeper of a certified bridewell, upon whom increased responsibility devolves, sentences of seven days being carried out here.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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County of Armagh Gaol, at Armagh.—Visited the 14th and 15th of April, 1858.

State on the 14th.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Untried.						
For Felony,	5	1	6	–	1	1
,, Larceny,	2	4	6	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	–	2	2	–	–	–
Tried.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny—						
To Penal Servitude,	1	–	1	–	–	–
,, Imprisonment,	16	3	19	2	–	2
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	5	3	8	2	–	2
Disposed of Summarily.						
Offences under Larceny Act,	4	6	10	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	5	1	6	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	4	6	10	–	1	1
Under Poor Law Act,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Drunkards,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	2	1	3	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	50	28	78	4	2	6

Offences, &c., of Juveniles classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons Convicted,	–	–	1	–	1	1
Misdemeanants Convicted,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Committed for Trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	–	–	–	1
Summary Convictions,	–	–	2	–	1	3
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	–	1

Total of all classes in custody on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years.

	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.
April 14, 1855,	31	30	61	April 14, 1857,	26	31	57
,, 1856,	38	44	82	,, 1858,	50	28	78

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

1856.	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	13	2
Criminals,	488	472
Total,	501	474
Re-committals,	26	44
Average daily number,	37	40
Highest at any one time,	54	56
Lowest ditto,	25	26

From 1st of January to 14th of April, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	9	–
Criminals,	89	47
Vagrants,	11	1
Drunkards,	27	33
Total,	136	81

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Armagh Gaol.

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages—continued.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	17	–	Committals—Debtors,	3	–
Criminals,	362	227	Criminals,	88	52
Vagrants,	6	3	Vagrants,	5	6
Drunkards,	113	113	Drunkards,	21	26
Total,	498	343	Total,	117	84
Re-committals—Once,	23	36	Re-committals—Once,	4	8
Twice,	1	13	Twice,	–	2
Thrice,	2	2	Thrice,	1	–
Four times and more,	5	8	Four times and more,	–	–
Total,	31	59	Total,	5	10
Average daily number,	39·25	31·88	Average daily number,	48·7	27·7
Highest at any one time,	67	43	Highest at any one time,	62	38
Lowest ditto,	26	22	Lowest ditto,	39	20
Average daily number in Hospital,	2·75	2·23	Average daily number in Hospital,	3·3	1·1

Under all the above headings, with the single exception of the re-committals in 1857, a very satisfactory decrease in female crime is exhibited; but in male, on the contrary, there has been an increase. The number of males in custody on the 14th of April, 1858, was double that on the same day in 1857, and the daily average of males for the first three months and a-half of 1858, considerably exceeds that in 1857. This increase is attributable to the prevalence of burglaries, a description of crime hitherto almost unknown in Ireland, which are said to have been organized by some returned convicts; and it is, therefore, to be hoped that this unfavourable symptom is exceptional and temporary, and that before the termination of the year, male crime may at least have returned to the position in which it stood in 1857.

There were no sentences to solitary confinement or whipping in 1857.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	3	2	School Rooms,	1	–
Yards,	15	3	Worksheds,	10	–
Day Rooms,	2	2	Kitchens,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	3	–	Store Rooms,	4	–
Single Cells of larger size,	61	38	Laundries,	–	1
Cells to contain three persons,	11	9	Drying Rooms,	–	1
Sleeping Rooms,	7	3	Lavatories,	–	2
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	12	2	Baths,	1	2
Hospital Rooms,	1	1	Pumps and Wells,	1	1
Chapels,	1	–	Tread-wheels,	1	–

The building was throughout in good repair, secure, dry, well ventilated, and abundantly supplied with water. The sewerage is effective. Prison clothing, bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient; but it is very desirable that the bed-clothes should be taken out of the cots every morning and thoroughly shaken. The prison was scrupulously clean, with the exception of the debtors' apartments which were untidy and offensive, and in which the bedding was very bad and dirty. I moreover found that a master and pauper debtor occupied the same room, although there is abundance of spare accommodation. I have, since my visit, been informed that these defects have been remedied. Some of the bells in the female prison were out of order.

A new steam-cooking apparatus was about to be erected in the kitchen, which was also being improved in other respects, so as to render it worthy of the rest of the building. The accommodation is ample, and the only improvement now required is, that the laundry should be fitted with partitions so as to remove any interruption to the maintenance of the separate system, which is strictly enforced in all other respects with all the criminal classes of both sexes.

The lock-up is attended by the Deputy Governor, and one turnkey is on patrol at night, but there is no tell-tale clock to test his vigilance.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Armagh Gaol.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	5	–	Dark Cells,	1	–
Other Punishments,	17	13	Other Punishments,	10	2

The above punishments were ordered by the Governor, being for comparatively trifling offences. The Punishment Book is submitted to the Board at each meeting, and initialed by the Chairman.

Employment.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Weaving,	7	Knitting,	6
Shoemaking,	1	Flowering,	5
Tailoring,	1	Veining,	9
Mat-making,	1	Sewing,	3
Stone-breaking,	26	Prison duties,	2
Prison duties,	6		
Total,	42	Total,	25

The above return may be taken as a reliable representation of the ordinary daily occupations of the prisoners. Very creditable activity is displayed in the industrial employment of males, many of whom are instructed in useful trades and handicrafts; but for females there is but little useful or instructive employment. The tread-wheel being no longer in use, punitive labour can hardly be said to exist here, as stone-breaking has never been restricted to hard labour prisoners.

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol was—in 1856, £72 11*s.* 5*d.*; and in 1857, £69 8*s.* 5*d.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	155	Bed-ticks,	194	Trowsers,	64
Pairs Sheets,	126	Shirts,	121	Caps,	91
Rugs,	148	Jackets,	76	Pairs Shoes,	82
Hammocks or Cots	61				

Schools.

Instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic, is given to the males and females (a matron being present) by a competent schoolmaster for two hours daily. This school is well conducted, a satisfactory registry of progress is kept, and the Chaplains frequently visit during school hours, and examine the pupils with the view of testing the accuracy of the entries in the registry; but when the Inspectors-General recommended that the females should be taught by the schoolmaster, in the presence of a matron, they never intended that the male prisoners should be instructed at the same time. I submitted to the Board that each sex should be taught separately for at least one hour and a-half daily, and I understand my suggestion has been acted upon.

Notwithstanding the introduction of desks, it is extremely difficult for a teacher to carry on a school efficiently in a partitioned chapel, where he can barely see the heads of his pupils, and I, therefore, strongly recommend that a spare room situated near the chapel should be fitted up as a schoolroom.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	179	132
Average number attending daily,	10	15

Dietary and Contracts.

Class No. 1, Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. of oatmeal in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint new milk.

Second Class, Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. oatmeal in stirabout and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread, and ¾ of a pint of new milk.

Third Class, Males and Females.—Breakfast—5 oz. oatmeal and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—8 oz. brown bread and 1 pint of soup. Supper—4 oz. of brown bread.

Gruel is substituted for milk at dinner *twice a-week* for all prisoners, and *daily* for those whose sentences do not exceed one month.

Contracts.—Bread, white per cwt., 16*s.* 10*d.*; brown bread, per cwt., 15*s.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 15*s.*; new milk, per gallon, 6½*d.*; salt, per cwt., 2*s.*; coals, per ton, 16*s.*; straw, per cwt., 2*s.*; candles, per lb., 7*d.*; soap, per cwt., £2 4*s.*

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Armagh Gaol.

Net cost of dietary for each prisoner, on the 14th of April, in each of the following years,—1855, 2·83*d.*; 1856, 2·45*d.*; 1857, 2·32*d.*; 1858, 2·75*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are very regularly inspected by the Chaplains, who record their inspections in their journals. I left with the Local Inspector a form for a Provision Book, with a column for each article of food, in which it is requested that the Chaplains will henceforward record their opinions of the quality of the provisions inspected, instead of in their journals.

Books and Accounts.

The various registries, books, and accounts, are kept with praiseworthy accuracy. The work accounts are particularly satisfactory, as are also the journals of the Chaplains and Governor. The Local Inspector also will henceforth be expected to keep a journal. The Visiting Officers' gate-book, showing the duration of their visits, ought to be at once established, and the Governor's name must in future be entered in the Intern Officers' gate-book, in the same manner as that of the other resident officers.

The total cost of the gaol, including dietary and salaries—was, in 1855, £1,422 14*s.* 2*d.*; 1856, £1,344 5*s.* 1*d.*; 1857, £1,300 4*s.*

Officers and Salaries.

John M'Kinstry, Local Inspector,	£80	John Jenkinson, Schoolmaster,	£35
Rev. B. Wade, Protestant Chaplain,	30	Henry Jenkinson, 3rd Turnkey, Weaver,	33
Rev. Wm. Henderson, Presbyterian do.	30	Samuel Walker, 4th Turnkey,	30
Rev. Jas. Campbell, R. C. Chaplain,	30	George Agnew, 5th do. Weaver,	30
Alexander Robinson, Surgeon,	—	Asaph Moore, 6th do.	30
Meredith Armstrong, Apothecary,	20	Wm. Jenkinson, 7th do. Shoemaker,	30
John M'Cutcheon, Governor,	170	Mary Moran, Sub-Matron,	15
Eliza Walker, Matron,	30	Margaret Walker, Infirmary Nurse,	15
John Armstrong, 1st Turnkey,	45		
John Agnew, 2nd Turnkey, Tailor,	35		

The Surgeon is paid in one presentment for his duties at the prison and county infirmary.

The superior officers are paid half-yearly. The turnkeys and matrons quarterly. All the intern officers are supplied with coal and candles, and the turnkeys with neat uniforms; none receive rations except the sub-matron.

Four of the turnkeys are handicraftsmen. In February, 1858, W. Jenkinson (shoemaker), was appointed turnkey, on probation, in the place of A. Wilson, resigned.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year, 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	144	54
Surgeon, &c.,	109	33
Protestant Chaplain,	154	47
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	155	45
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	118	40

Hospitals.

The accommodation for the sick is very limited, consisting of merely one room for each sex; but all trifling ailments are treated in the cells. The hospital was clean and orderly, and contains baths and water-closets. The gaol had been healthy and free from epidemic.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in hospital,	160	153	125
Number of days in hospital,	3,474	2,583	1,816
Deaths,	–	1	1
Cost of Medicine,	£21 9*s.* 4*d.*	£21 7*s.* 10*d.*	£21 9*s.* 1*d.*

I find that the Surgeon only visits the gaols on Mondays and Fridays. In the first place, it is obviously objectionable that his visit should always be expected, and in the second, it is clear that he does not comply with sec. 72, and rule 20 attached to sec. 109 of 7 Geo. IV., cap. 74.

Board of Superintendence.

Lord Lurgan.	Thomas Dobbin, esq.	John Hancock, esq.
William Paton, esq.	Thomas A. Prentice, esq.	Joseph Atkinson, esq.
Henry L. Prentice, esq.	George Robinson, esq.	Jas. Matthew Stronge, esq.
Maxwell Cross, esq.	James Harden, esq.	Hugh Boyle, esq.

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The Board meets monthly with great regularity, and at each meeting all current bills are discharged *by cheques to each creditor*, an excellent practice lately established. All outstanding accounts are paid before each assizes, at which a final audit takes place.

NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Armagh Gaol.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Lurgan.—Two males and one female in custody. Ninety-seven prisoners in the last quarter, of whom forty were drunkards. Repairs were required to the flagging of the male day-room, and to the latch of the door of the female day-room. The building generally was in substantial repair, secure, and very clean and orderly. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Two pumps on the premises afford an abundant supply of water; the sewerage is effective, and the accommodation is sufficient; but the male drunkard's cell opens into the female day-room, which is highly objectionable.

Lurgan.

Petty Sessions are held twice a month, and the transmittals are regular. The Local Inspector visits regularly, as do also the members of the Auxiliary Board. Registry of committals correct. Dietary—two meals of bread and gruel, gaol quantities, per day. Cost—males, 4½*d.*, females, 4*d.* per day. Salary of keeper, £25; having been raised from £18 at the Spring Assizes, 1858.

Ballybot.—One male prisoner. Thirty-nine in the last quarter, of whom nine were drunkards. The building was in tolerable repair, but very damp throughout, especially in the sleeping-rooms, which are very badly ventilated, and require new flagging.

Ballybot.

The accommodation is utterly insufficient, there being no cells, and only one sleeping-room for each sex, and the keeper's apartments are very confined. The walls of the yards are too low for security; there is no water on the premises, the water from the pump being undrinkable; and no allowance is made to the keeper for fetching water from a considerable distance. There are no sewers from the privies, but a door has been broken out through which the soil can be removed. The house, clean and orderly, and bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty Sessions are held weekly, transmittals regular. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Registry and committals correctly kept; but illegal sentences to seven and even fourteen days' imprisonment in the bridewell occasionally occur, which in such a miserable prison are especially to be reprehended. Dietary as at Lurgan. Cost, 5*d.* per head, per day. Salary of keeper, £20.

Markethill.—No prisoners. Thirty in the last quarter, of whom fifteen were drunkards. The building in fair repair, but damp. House, clean and orderly; sewerage effective; bedding, blankets, and sheets, sufficient; some more mess-tins were required. Accommodation adequate, but walls of male-yard too low for security. No water on the premises. The well, whence drinking-water is procured, is a quarter of a mile distant. Petty Sessions monthly, transmittals regular. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Registry and committals correct. Dietary as at Lurgan. Cost, 3½*d.* per head, per day. Salary of keeper, £15; having been raised from £10 at the last assizes.

Markethill.

I consider this bridewell to be quite unnecessary, being only six miles distant from the county gaol.

Newtownhamilton.—One male prisoner. Thirty-five in the last quarter, of whom thirteen were drunkards. I can only repeat the opinion, which has before been expressed by my colleague and myself, that this building is utterly unfit to be used as a prison. The accommodation is miserably inadequate, the cells or rooms are dark, damp, and badly ventilated; the so-called yards are scarcely large enough to turn in; there is no sewerage, and the pump was dry, and is generally out of order; and the bridewell is quite insecure, being overlooked on all sides from contiguous houses, and most unhealthily and inconveniently situated. The house was tolerably clean and orderly. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient, but one bedstead was broken.

Newtownhamilton.

Petty Sessions fortnightly; transmittals regular. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Registry and committals correct, except, that in the latter, two lodgments had not been signed by the Constabulary, notwithstanding the express order of the Inspector-General of Constabulary. Dietary as at Lurgan. Cost, 4*d.* per head, per day. Salary of keeper, £15; having been raised from £12 at the last assizes.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Cavan Gaol.

COUNTY OF CAVAN GAOL, AT CAVAN—VISITED 23RD AND 24TH OF JUNE, 1858.

State on the 23rd.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.		
	M.	F.	Total.
Pauper Debtors,	2	–	2
UNTRIED.			
For Felony,	1	4	5
,, Larceny,	–	1	1
,, Misdemeanors,	2	1	3
TRIED.			
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.			
Of Felony or Larceny:—			
To Imprisonment,	3	15	18
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	4	–	4
Disposed of Summarily.			
For Larceny,	1	1	2
Other Misdemeanors,	21	7	28
Under Revenue Laws,	1	–	1
Dangerous Lunatics,	4	3	7
Gross Total,	39	32	71

There were no prisoners in custody under 21 years of age.

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
1855,	52	21	1857,	27	18
1856,	38	22	1858,	39	32

Total number of workhouse prisoners in gaol on the day of inspection, and the number on the corresponding day during the three preceding years:—

1855, . . 1 | 1856, . . – | 1857, . . – | 1858, . . 6

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	9	4	Committals—Debtors,	11	–
Criminals,	193	73	Criminals,	165	90
Vagrants,	1	9	Vagrants,	–	1
Drunkards,	104	80	Drunkards,	41	21
Total,	307	166	Total,	217	112
From 1st of January to 24th June, 1857.			Re-committals—Once,	8	4
Committals—Debtors,	2	1	Twice,	1	1
Criminals,	88	37	Thrice,	–	–
Drunkards,	48	28	Four times and more,	–	1
Total,	138	66	Total,	9	6

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Committals, Re-committals, and Averages—continued.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.
Re-committals—Once,	9	13
Twice,	–	2
Thrice,	4	–
Four times and more,	–	4
Total,	13	19
Average daily number,	25	16
Highest at any one time,	44	20
Lowest ditto,	11	16
Average daily number in hospital,	¾	1

From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.	M.	F.
Average daily number,	34	24
Highest at any one time,	50	29
Lowest ditto,	22	22
Average daily number in hospital,	1¼	1½

There was a considerable decrease under all the headings in 1857, as compared with 1856; but the returns for the first six months of 1858 show a very large increase in crime in both sexes—the committals from 1st of January to 23rd of June, 1858, having been, *males* 217, *females* 112, against 138 and 66, respectively, for the same period of 1857.

The daily average also for this period has largely exceeded that in 1857.

The increase in male crime appears to have been occasioned by the prevalence of assaults, resulting in committals for misdemeanors, and in female by an unusually large number of petty larcenies. Workhouse offences have also increased.

There were no sentences to solitary confinement or whipping in 1857.

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.
Yards,	8	2
Day Rooms,	10	3
Solitary Cells,	4	2
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet,	70	–
Cells to contain three persons,	–	18
Sleeping Rooms,	4	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	12	3
Hospital Rooms,	2	1

	M.	F.
Chapels,	1	–
Workshops,	3	–
Kitchens,	1	–
Store Rooms,	2	1
Laundries,	–	1
Baths,	1	–
Reception Room,	1	–
Pumps and Wells,	2	–
Tread-wheels,	1	–

The building was in good repair, secure, dry, well ventilated, and very clean. The sewerage is effective, and water is raised by the tread-wheel and pumps; but the supply had latterly been very scanty. The bedding, blankets, and sheets were excellent in quality, and abundant in quantity; and adequate prison dresses are regularly issued—shoes for the females having lately been ordered.

Pairs Blankets,	150	Bed-ticks,	122	Trowsers,	87
Pairs Sheets,	140	Shirts,	99	Caps,	65
Rugs,	96	Jackets,	84	Pairs Shoes,	56

No change or improvement has been made in the accommodation since the last report, nor is any in contemplation.

The accommodation for males is ample, and might easily be adapted to the separate system; that for the females is sadly limited, and thereby the application of improved prison discipline is prevented. There is a spacious marshalsea, a good carpenter's shop and forge, and convenient kitchen; but the laundry is small and inconvenient, and there is no drying room—a serious want. The so-called hospital is sadly deficient in every requirement for the proper treatment of the sick. There are no lavatories; but tubs and towels are furnished for every yard. There is a shower-bath, but none other except a slipper bath in the hospital; and only those who especially require it are washed on admission.

The males are duly classified according to the directions of the Prisons Act; in addition to such classification, it is very desirable that the juveniles should be kept entirely apart from the adults, as the association of young offenders with old and hardened criminals can scarcely fail deeply to corrupt the former. All

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Cavan Gaol.

the males sleep and take their meals in separation, but are necessarily associated at the tread-wheel and at stone-breaking. Partitions ought to be affixed to the wheel, and to the walls of the stone-breaking yard, so as to prevent communication during the hours of labour.

The females are divided into three classes according to character. Attempts are made to carry out approximative separation at night, and at meals; but the want of accommodation, and the faulty construction of this prison, render such attempts quite abortive; and in fact the females are in constant association and communication by night and by day. It is scarcely necessary to remark, that under such circumstances, not only is reformation next to impossible, but moral contamination must almost inevitably ensue. The Governor and his deputy attend the lock-up, and a turnkey is on duty all night; but there is no tell-tale clock to test his vigilance.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	4	–	Dark Cells,	1	3
Other Punishments,	–	–	Other Punishments,	3	–
Total,	4	–	Total,	4	3

The maintenance of the strict discipline which here prevails with so little punishment, reflects great credit on the Governor.

Employment.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Cooks,	2	Washing,	4
Prison Duty,	6	Sewing,	10
Weaving and Winding,	2	Minding Children and Lunatics,	7
Carpenters,	1	Prison Duty,	3
Painters,	1	Lunatics,	3
Rough-casting Walls,	1	Spinning,	5
Attending ditto,	1		
Lunatics,	4	Total,	32
Minding Lunatics,	2		
Breaking Stones,	19		
Total,	39		

The foregoing return may be taken as representing pretty accurately the daily employment of the prisoners; except that those sentenced to hard labour are worked for two hours and a half daily on the tread-wheel, when their number is sufficient for that purpose. The gaol is supplied with clothing, utensils, &c., by prison labour; and the painting, glazing, plastering, &c., are also executed by the prisoners.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol:—1856, £2 18*s.* 3*d.*; 1857, £4 12*s.* 3*d.*

Schools.

School-hours.—Males—From 10 o'clock, A.M., to 12 o'clock, noon. Females—From 1 o'clock, P.M., to 3 o'clock, P.M.

The males are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, by the schoolmaster turnkey, who appears to be a very competent teacher, and the proficiency attained by some of the pupils whom I examined was very satisfactory; it is, however, desirable that copy-books should be supplied for those who are able to write tolerably. A sufficient registry of progress is kept. The females are taught by the assistant matron. I strongly recommend that prisoners of this sex also should be instructed by the schoolmaster—a matron of course being present. The Chaplains frequently visit the schools, examine the pupils, and enter their comments.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	200	98
Average number attending daily,	13	11

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Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. of oatmeal in stirabout, and 1 pint of buttermilk. Dinner—14 oz. of wholemeal bread, and 1 pint of sweet milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. of oatmeal in stirabout, and 1 pint of buttermilk. Dinner—12 oz. of wholemeal bread, and ¾ of a pint of sweet milk.

All prisoners get gruel instead of milk at dinner twice a week, and those whose sentences do not exceed a month, daily.

Contracts.—Bread, per lb., 1¼*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 13*s.* 10*d.*; potatoes, per cwt., 3*s.* 11*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 8*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 3*d.*; salt, per cwt., 3*s.* 3*d.*; coals, per ton, £1 5*s.* 6*d.*; turf, per box, 1*s.* 2*d.*; straw, per cwt., 2*s.*; candles, per dozen, 6*s.* 7*d.*; soap, per cwt., £1 5*s.* 6*d.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—1855, 3*d.*; 1856, 2 $\frac{9}{16}$*d.*; 1857, 2 $\frac{9}{16}$*d.*; 1858, 3*d.*

There were some complaints of the quality of the bread, which appeared to me, after tasting the bread, to be quite groundless. The Chaplains inspect the provisions very regularly by alternate weeks, and record their opinions of the different articles of food inspected, in a book provided for the purpose.

Books and Accounts.

The registries, books ordered by Queen's Bench, and accounts, are kept with praiseworthy care and accuracy. The majority of the books included in the "Approved Forms" had either been, or were about to be, procured; but I found that neither the Governor's nor Deputy-Governor's absences had been entered in the "Intern Officers' Gate-book"—an omission which must in future be supplied. The Chaplains, Surgeon, and Governor, keep journals, and it is desirable that the Local Inspector should be provided with a similar record.

There is no book showing the daily employment of each prisoner by name.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, for the three preceding years:—1855, £1,392 13*s.* 6¾*d.*; 1856, £1,408 0*s.* 6½*d.*; 1857, 1,228 5*s.* 6½*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

Theophilus Thompson, Esq., Local Inspector,	£100	W. M. Brice, Apothecary,	£—
George Gallogly, Governor,	200	Chas. Clandining, 1st Turnkey,	£55 7*s.* 8*d.*
George R. Gallogly, Deputy Governor,	£55 7*s.* 8*d.*	George Reilly, 2nd do.	£30
George Roe, Esq., Surgeon,	—	Geo. Buchanan, 3rd do. Carpenter,	30
Rev. H. Stone, Protestant Chaplain,	£30	Archibald Temple, 4th Turnkey,	30
Rev. James Carson, Presbyterian Chaplain,	30	Thomas M'Dowell, Schoolmaster,	30
Rev. Thos. Mulvany, R.C. Chaplain,	30	Margaret M. Sturdy, Matron,	40
		E. J. Wylie, Assistant-Matron,	16
		Frances Dowling, Nurse,	10

I have heard since my inspection, with great regret, of the death of Dr. Roe.

During the past year Margaret Sturdy has been promoted to be matron, vice E. Armstrong, superannuated; and has been succeeded as assistant-matron by E. J. Wylie. The salaries of all the officers are paid at the assizes. The practice of paying the subordinate officers monthly has been very generally adopted, and with obvious advantage, inasmuch as it enables them to pay ready money for the necessaries of life, instead of running up bills, of course at credit prices, with the shopkeepers of the town. None receive rations except the assistant-matron and hospital nurse. *The turnkeys are not supplied with uniforms, and several of them wore dirty, ragged clothes*, and presented a most marked contrast to the neat and respectable appearance of the officers of the great majority of gaols, who are clothed in suitable but inexpensive uniforms.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	195	94
Surgeon, &c.,	101	51
Protestant Chaplain,	171	85
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	136	77
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	107	62
Ditto, Assistant,	42	25

The visits of the extern officers are totted up monthly and submitted to the Board.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Cavan Gaol.

Hospitals.—This gaol is destitute of proper accommodation for the sick. The so-called hospital is merely the top story of the old gaol, and is obviously utterly unfit for the purpose to which it is assigned, not having even a sufficient division between the male and female patients; indeed the defects of this most important department of the prison are so felt by the officials, that there is great disinclination on their part to send the sick into hospital. No county gaol in the country is so deficient in this respect as that of Cavan; and it surely is incumbent upon the local authorities to take steps to provide a proper hospital for both sexes.

Number in hospital, total number of days and cost of medicine, and number of deaths for the last three years:—

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital, . .	7	23	27
Number of days in Hospital, .	344	534	738
Cost of Medicine, . . .	£7 13*s.* 3*d.*	£13 8*s.* 4*d.*	£4 0*s.* 11½*d.*
No. of Deaths, . . .	1	1	–

The health of the gaol had been good and free from epidemic.

Board of Superintendence.

Lord Farnham.	Joseph Story, esq.	Robert Erskine, esq.
Lord Bishop of Kilmore.	Samuel Moore, esq.	Michael Phillips, esq.
Robert Burrowes, esq.	John E. Vernon, esq.	Wm. A. Moore, esq.
William Humphreys, esq.	Rev. A. Hogg.	James Fay, esq.

The Board meets monthly, but all salaries and bills are paid at each assizes by cheques to each creditor, which are distributed by the Local Inspector.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Bally-connell.

Ballyconnell.—No prisoners in custody; 27 in the last quarter, of whom 5 were drunkards. The accommodation of this bridewell is very limited—especially for females—there being only one cell containing only one bed, and a small day-room for this sex.

The building was throughout clean and orderly, but there was a leak in the wall of one of the male cells; and the chimneys smoke intolerably. The yards are utterly insecure owing to the lowness of the walls, and the position of the privies and windows. There is no sewerage. The pump, situated in the outside yard, was being repaired.

Bedding, blankets, and sheets, sufficient for summer use; but a few more blankets required for the winter. Petty sessions fortnightly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary—mixed as at county gaol. Cost per head per day—males, 5½*d.*; females, 5¼*d.* Keeper's salary, £20.

Cootehill.

Cootehill.—Two male prisoners; 36 in the last quarter, of whom 7 were drunkards. The day-rooms of this bridewell are very small, and there is only one cell for females. The male yard is also very small, and quite insecure owing to the lowness of the walls and position of the privy. The building throughout very clean, and in good repair, except that the doors required paint. Water is supplied from a pump on the premises; but there is no sewerage. Bedding, blankets, and sheets, sufficient. Petty sessions fortnightly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary as at county gaol. Cost per head per day, 5*d.* Keeper's salary, including allowance for taking care of the court-house, £30.

Bailie-borough.

Bailieborough.—One male and one female in custody; 23 prisoners in the last quarter, of whom 11 were drunkards. The building throughout clean and orderly, and in good repair, except that the kitchen grate was out of order, and the chimney smoked badly. The position of the privy and the lowness of the walls render the female yard quite insecure. Water is supplied by a pump on the premises. The sewerage is effective, and eave-shoots have been put up. A few more blankets will be wanted for winter use; in other respects the bedding, blankets, and sheets were sufficient. Petty sessions weekly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary as at county gaol. Cost per head per day, 4½*d.* Salary of keeper, including allowance for taking care of the court-house, £30.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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COUNTY OF DONEGAL GAOL, AT LIFFORD—VISITED THE 30TH OF AUGUST, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Crown Witnesses,	1	–	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	1	–	1	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	–	1	1	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	–	2	2	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny :—						
To Imprisonment,	6	2	8	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	6	1	7	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
In default of Bail,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	15	1	16	–	–	–
Under Revenue Laws,	6	1	7	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	4	2	6	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	43	11	54	–	–	–

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	–	–	2	–
Misdemeants convicted,	–	–	2	–	10	–
Committed for Trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	–	–	–	1
Summary convictions,	–	–	–	–	1	1
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	–

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years—

	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.
1855,	60	9	1856,	56	29	1857,	21	22	1858,	43	11

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

Committals from 1st of January to 30th of August, 1857.

	M.	F.
Debtors,	8	–
Criminals,	160	46
Vagrants,	5	9
Drunkards,	21	16
Total,	194	71

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Donegal Gaol.

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages—continued.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	9	–	Committals—Debtors,	9	–
Criminals, . .	266	79	Criminals, . .	181	57
Vagrants, . .	8	10	Vagrants, . .	4	3
Drunkards, . .	25	29	Drunkards, . .	24	18
Total, . .	308	118	Total, . .	218	78
Re-committals—Once, .	15	11	Re-committals—Once,	–	2
Twice, ...	2	1	Twice, ...	3	1
Thrice, ...	–	8	Thrice, ...	1	1
Four times and more,	–	1	Four times and more,	–	2
Total, . .	17	21	Total, . .	4	6
Average daily number, .	44·9	15·2	Average daily number,	45·7	21·3
Highest at any one time,	73	23	Highest at any one time,	69	31
Lowest ditto, .	19	6	Lowest ditto, .	26	8
Average daily number in Hospital, ...	$\frac{2}{5}$	–	Average daily number in Hospital, ...	$\frac{7}{10}$	–

The committals and daily average in 1857 were considerably less than in 1856, but under both headings the decrease in males was much greater than in females. In the re-committals there was not much change. The number of *males* in custody on the day of inspection was *double* the number on the corresponding day in 1857, *and of females exactly half*, and the committals and daily averages of both sexes (in the latter, especially as regards females) for the first eight months of 1858 exceeded those for the corresponding period of 1857. The increase in the amount of male crime on the 30th of August, 1858, as compared with 1857, occurs under the heads of summary convictions (probably for assaults), revenue laws, dangerous lunatics, and debtors; and the rise in the daily average of females was occasioned by several dangerous lunatics of that sex having been detained in the gaol for lengthened periods.

	M.	F.
Number sentenced during the year 1857 to Whipping, .	1	–

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards, ...	6	3	Chapels, ...	1	–
Yards, ...	8	2	School Rooms, ...	4	1
Day Rooms, ...	10	3	Workshops, ...	4	1
Solitary Cells, ...	7	2	Worksheds, ...	4	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet, . .	2	–	Kitchens, ...	1	1
			Store Rooms, ...	4	1
			Laundries, ...	–	1
Single Cells of larger size, . .	2	–	Drying Rooms, ...	–	1
Single Cells of smaller size, .	63	20	Lavatories, ...	6	1
Cells to contain three persons, .	2	–	Baths, ...	1	1
Sleeping Rooms, ...	8	3	Fumigating Rooms, . . .	1	–
No. of Beds in such Rooms, .	24	12	Reception Rooms, . . .	1	1
Hospital Rooms, ...	2	2	Pumps, ...	1	–

The gaol was throughout in good repair, dry, well ventilated, secure, and very clean.

The supply of water had been very limited for some time previous to my visit, the springs having failed to such an extent that only one pump was giving water. The sewerage is ineffective, but movable soil-boxes attached to all the privies supply this defect to a certain extent.

The bedding, blankets, and sheets were sufficient, and adequate prison dresses are regularly issued.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets, .	150	Bed-ticks, . .	146	Trowsers, . .	182
Pairs Sheets, . .	137	Shirts, . . .	200	Caps, . . .	160
Rugs, . . .	119	Jackets, . .	215	Pairs Shoes, . .	126

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The only change which has been made in the accommodation since the last inspection is, that the ten cells in the old prison, referred to in former reports, have been added to the female prison, which now contains twenty cells; and these might easily be heated and fitted with bells, and made of sufficient size for carrying out separation by bevelling off the deep window-sills. It is also very desirable that the laundry should be partitioned.

The cells of the male prison are, unfortunately, not large enough for carrying out the separate system in its integrity, but the prisoners might, with ease and great advantage, be subjected to a nearer approximation to it than is here attained by being required to take their meals singly in their cells.

At present the only restriction upon association imposed upon males during the day, except when employed in the partitioned sheds at stonebreaking, is the very imperfect classification directed by the Prisons Act, and upon females that of presumed character. All of both sexes, however, sleep in separate cells.

There is ample accommodation for debtors, and there are reception rooms for each sex, with baths attached. There are no covered lavatories, but troughs, with soap and towels, are furnished in each yard for the daily personal ablution of the prisoners. The Governor always attends the lock-up. One turnkey is on patrol at night, but his vigilance is not tested by a tell-tale clock.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	67	4	Dark Cells,	21	1
Other Punishments,	87	–	Other Punishments,	34	–
Total,	154	4	Total,	55	1

All the punishments were inflicted by order of the Governor; those of males, although not for grave offences, were very numerous—the inevitable consequence of almost constant association during the day. Strict discipline seemed to be maintained, and the general appearance of the prisoners was very satisfactory.

Employment on the day of Inspection.

Punitive Labour.	M.	F.	*Industrial Labour.*	M.	F.
Stonebreaking from morning until lock-up,	12	–	One shoemaker, 1 carpenter, 1 cooper, 18 breaking stone,	21	–
Pulverizing freestone,	–	2	Washing and sewing,	–	6

There is no tread-wheel, and shot-drill has not been introduced in this prison, but the distinction between those sentenced to hard labour and other prisoners is observed by requiring the former class to break an extra quantity of stones each day.

The above return represents pretty fairly the ordinary daily occupations of the prisoners; and, considering that only one of the turnkeys is competent to instruct in any handicraft, the amount of industrial labour executed for the supply of the gaol with clothing and other necessaries is very creditable.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years, 1856, £40 2*s.* 6*d.*; 1857, £44 10*s.* 3*d.*

The greater part of the profit is derived from stone and bone-breaking.

Schools.

School-hours.—Males, from 11, a.m., to 2, p.m. Females, from 11, a.m., to 2, p.m.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	149	70
Average number attending daily, 1857,	21	8

The males (who are divided into three classes, each class being taught for an hour daily) are instructed by a very competent master in reading, writing, and arithmetic. This school is very well conducted, and some of the pupils had made very creditable progress. The females are taught reading only by the assistant-matron. I strongly recommend that they also should be instructed by the schoolmaster, a matron of course being present, in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Donegal Gaol.

Satisfactory Registries of Progress are kept, and are examined occasionally by the Protestant, but not by the other chaplains.

Dietary and Contracts.

Class 1. Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. meal and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—14 oz. bread and 1 pint new milk.

Class 2, Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. meal and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—12 oz. bread and ¾ pint new milk.

Class 3, Children under 15 years of age.—Breakfast—5 oz. meal and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—10 oz. bread and ⅝ pint new milk. Supper—4 oz. bread and ⅝ pint new milk.

Potatoes may be substituted for bread for dinner, for 1st and 2nd classes, on four days in each week; and oatmeal gruel substituted for new milk, for 1st and 2nd classes, on two days in each week; and for prisoners whose term of imprisonment does not exceed one calendar month, daily.

N.B.—The meal may be Indian meal, or oatmeal, or rye meal. Instead of new milk, buttermilk may be used in the proportion of half-a-pint of new milk to one pint of buttermilk.

Potatoes may be substituted for stirabout or bread in each meal, in the following proportion, viz.:—

Class 1.—Breakfast, 3 lbs. Dinner, 4 lbs.
Class 2.—Breakfast, 2½ lbs. Dinner, 3½ lbs.
Class 3.—Breakfast, 2 lbs. Dinner, 3 lbs. Supper, 1 lb.

Contracts.—Bread, per lb., 1½*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 12*s.* 9*d.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 10*s.*; meat, per lb., 6*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 7*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 2¼*d.*; salt, per cwt., 1*s.* 2*d.*; straw, per ton, 45*s.*; candles, per doz. lbs., 6*s.* 9*d.*; soap, per cwt., 28*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years, 1855, 3*d.*; 1856, 2·9*d.*; 1857, 2·75*d.*; 1858, 2½*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are regularly inspected by the Established Church and Presbyterian Chaplains, but not by the Roman Catholic Chaplain, although this duty is imposed upon the chaplains collectively by the 69th section of 7 Geo. IV., cap. 74. I left with the local inspector a form for an "Inspection of Provisions Book," in which the quality of each article of food inspected is to be noted.

Books and Accounts.

The registries, four books, and accounts are kept with great care and accuracy.

The Local Inspector and Governor keep satisfactory journals, but the Presbyterian and Roman Catholic Chaplains do not, although they are not only required to keep journals, but by the 11th section of 19 & 20 Vic., cap. 68, to submit them to the Board at each meeting. Extern and Intern Officers' Gate Books, Extra Diet Book," &c., according to the "Approved Forms," were about to be procured. The system of checking the accounts by pass-books appeared very satisfactory.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary, salaries, for the three preceding years—1855, £1,645 8*s.* 8*d.*; 1856, £1,584 2*s.* 7*d.*; 1857, £1,446 4*s.* 10*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

Rev. E. M. Clarke, Local Inspector,	£150	James Baird, 3rd Warder,	£30
Rev. E. M. Clarke, Chaplain,	30	George Walker, 4th do.,	25
Rev. W. M'Crea, Presbyterian do.,	30	John Vance, shoemaker, 5th do.,	23
Rev. W. Brown, Roman Catholic do.,	30	John Scott, 6th do.,	23
James Gillespie, Apothecary,	20	John Brown, Clerk & Schoolmaster,	24
Samuel Searle, Governor,	150	Jane Ash, Matron,	30
John Birnie, 1st Warder,	40	Anne Reilly, Assistant Matron,	10
Patrick M'Fall, 2nd do.,	30	Mary Birnie, Nursetender,	10

The extern officers and the Governor receive their salaries half-yearly, the apothecary and other interns quarterly. All the intern officers, except the nursetender, receive rations of meal and milk, and allowances of coals and candles. The turnkeys are supplied with uniforms and arms. The salary of the assistant-matron is very small.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Donegal Gaol.

Visits paid by Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	208	68
Surgeon, &c.,	109	83
Protestant Chaplain,	131	135
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	110	62
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	103	49

The visits paid by the Presbyterian and Roman Catholic Chaplain fall far below the *minimum* number required by section 69 of 7 Geo. IV., cap. 74. I beg to call the attention of the Board to this circumstance, and to recommend them to require the visits of the officers to be totted up monthly and submitted to them at each meeting.

Hospitals.—There are distinct hospitals for each sex.

These buildings, which are airy and commodious, were clean and in good order, and contain water-closets and a bath. There was not a single patient at the time of my visit, and the health of the prison had been excellent.

Number in hospital, total number of days, cost of medicine, and number of deaths for the last three years—

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in hospital,	23	17	13
Number of days in hospital,	427	444	218
Deaths,	2	1	–
Cost of medicine,	£10 12*s.* 9*d.*	£1 19*s.* 9*d.*	£8 10*s.* 6*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Sir E. S. Hayes, bart.	F. Mansfield, esq.	R. G. Montgomery, esq.
Sir J. Stewart, bart.	W. Fenwick, esq.	A. J. R. Stewart, esq.
Rev. W. Knox.	Lieut.-Col. Humphrey.	W. D. Humphreys, esq.
J. V. Stewart, esq.	W. Sinclair, esq.	John Cochrane, esq.

The Board meets monthly for the transaction of general business, and the payment of all accounts; a cheque for the aggregate amount of the bills, after due examination by the Board, being given to the local inspector, who is required to produce the receipts at the next meeting.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Donegal.—Six males (drunkards) in custody; 39 prisoners in the last quarter, of whom 22 were drunkards. I found this wretched bridewell as clean and orderly as is compatible with utterly inadequate accommodation, defective ventilation, and thorough damp. The day-rooms and cells are small, damp, and dark, and the window of the day-room opens into a small area, which alone divides it from the public street, whence easy communication can be had with the prisoners; the yards are scarcely large enough to turn in, being little dark holes, and are wholly insecure; and the pumps, as usual, were dry. In fact, this building is wholly unfit to be used as a prison. The privies are clearable from the outside. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty sessions are held at intervals of three weeks, and transmittals regular. The registry and committals very correct. The local inspector visits regularly. Dietary—stirabout and milk for breakfast; potatoes and milk for dinner. Cost per head per day, 4*d.* Salary of keeper, who is supplied with uniform, £30. Donegal.

Letterkenny.—One male prisoner; 39 in the last quarter, of whom 9 were drunkards. This bridewell was clean and orderly throughout, and sufficiently supplied with bedding, blankets, and sheets. Water is procured from a pump on the premises, and effective sewers have been constructed. The grass had been removed from the yards and gravel laid down, and the necessary repairs were being executed to the male day-room, chimney, &c. Petty sessions fortnightly, transmittals regular. The registry and committals correct. The local inspector visits regularly. Dietary and costs as at Donegal, except that bread is given instead of potatoes at dinner. Salary of keeper, who is supplied with uniform, £30. Letterkenny.

Buncrana.—No prisoners; 6 prisoners only in the last quarter, of whom 2 were drunkards. The building very clean and orderly throughout; but as no improvements have been effected, the defects which render this bridewell very little Buncrana.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Donegal.

Bridewells.

Buncrana.

superior to that at Donegal still remain. The cells are dark and close, and look into a narrow area, which alone divides them from the public street; the yards are small and quite insecure, owing to the position of the privies and lowness of the walls; and there is no drinking-water on the premises, or near at hand. New sewers were being constructed. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty sessions fortnightly, transmittals regular. The local inspector visits regularly. Dietary and cost as at Letterkenny. Salary of keeper, who is supplied with uniform, £30.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

County of Down Gaol.

COUNTY OF DOWN GAOL, AT DOWNPATRICK.—VISITED THE 10TH OF APRIL, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	3	2	5	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	2	–	2	1	–	1
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	4	3	7	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	1	–	1	1	–	1
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Penal Servitude,	5	–	5	–	–	–
,, Imprisonment,	15	8	23	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	2	1	3	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	6	3	9	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	2	6	8	–	1	1
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	2	3	5	1	–	1
Vagrants,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Criminal do.	–	1	1	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	45	27	72	3	1	4

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons Convicted,	–	–	2	2	3	1
Committed for Trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	–	–	1	3
Summary Convictions,	–	–	4	1	1	4
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	–	1	–	–
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	1	–	–	–

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
April 10, 1855,	92	63	April 10, 1857,	49	26
,, 1856,	51	22	,, 1858,	45	27

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Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 10th April, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—		
Debtors,	8	2
Criminals,	47	32
Vagrants,	1	–

From 1st January to 10th April, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—		
Drunkards,	13	4
To	69	38

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	32	1
Criminals,	318	201
Vagrants,	8	8
Drunkards,	70	33
Total,	428	243
Re-committals—Once,	24	24
Twice,	10	22
Thrice,	2	8
Four times and more,	16	27
Total,	52	81
Average daily number,	48	29
Highest at any one time,	82	42
Lowest ditto,	33	20
Average daily number in Hospital,	4¼	3¾

From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	4	–
Criminals,	79	52
Vagrants,	1	1
Drunkards,	13	5
Total,	97	58
Re-committals—Once,	7	5
Twice,	4	5
Thrice,	2	1
Four times and more,	3	3
Total,	16	14
Average daily number,	51½	32¼
Highest at any one time,	62	44
Lowest ditto,	40	25
Average daily number in Hospital,	2¾	3

To the committals in 1857 are to be added sixteen male and eight female lunatics—making a total of 444 males and 251 females in 1857 against 432 males and 241 females in 1856. The committals for the first three months of 1858 considerably exceed those for the same period in 1857, the re-committals in 1857 were more numerous than in 1856, and the daily average in 1858 exceeds that in 1857, which also was larger than in 1856—so that crime has of late decidedly increased in amount. In the nature of crime, too, there has not been any favourable change, some serious cases of homicide and rape having lately occurred.

There were no sentences to solitary confinement or whipping in 1857.

The accommodation consists of:—

	M.	F.
Wards,	8	3
Yards,	10	5
Day Rooms,	9	2
Solitary Cells,	14	2
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet,	152	49
Single Cells of larger size,	19	10
Hospital Rooms,	4	2
Chapels,	1	–
Workshops,	15	–
Worksheds,	24	–

	M.	F.
Kitchens,	1	–
Bakery,	1	–
Store Rooms,	6	3
Laundries,	–	1
Drying Rooms,	–	1
Lavatories,	9	7
Baths,	2	–
Fumigating Rooms,	1	–
Reception Rooms,	1	1
Pumps and Wells,	–	1
Capstan-mill,	1	–
Other Machines for Labour,	8	–

The prison was throughout in good repair, well ventilated, clean, secure, and abundantly supplied with water. The sewerage is effective. The bed-ticks, blankets, and sheets were sufficient; but the bedsteads required paint, and the rugs or coverlets were very ragged and dirty. Adequate prison dresses are regularly issued.

The new female prison, containing forty-seven cells, has been occupied since the last inspection. It is in every respect adapted to the separate system, which is now strictly maintained with all the criminal classes of females; but I found with regret that, at three, P.M., the prisoners had not been taken out into the yard for exercise, although the day was fine, and they had been confined to their cells for the three preceding days by bad weather. Moreover, I had reason to believe that had it not been for my visit, they would have remained for a fourth entire day in their cells. I need scarcely observe, that prisoners in separate confinement especially require exercise in the open air.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Down Gaol.

The forty-seven cells are all furnished with bells and gas, are well ventilated and lighted, and contain metal basins, with pipes and cocks, for the supply of water; but the large, cumbrous, iron bedsteads still remain, which occupy a large portion of the area of the cells, and afford opportunities for lounging. There are water-closets on each of the three stories.

The new laundry and drying-room, with baths attached, had not been commenced at the time of my visit, owing to the difficulty of finding a contractor for the work; but it is to be hoped no further delay may occur, for the present laundry and drying-room are small and inconvenient; the former is not partitioned, and there are no baths for females. I beg to congratulate the authorities upon the very excellent prison upon the separate system which they have constructed, at a comparatively trifling expense, out of one of the ranges or blocks of the old prison, and upon their intention of similarly altering the corresponding range in the male prison, so as to put the whole of their gaol upon an uniform system, and one which cannot fail to produce the same good effects—deterrent, preventing moral corruption, and reformatory—as it has accomplished wherever it has been introduced.

In the meantime the males are in seven classes, and sleep and take their meals in single cells, and are also as much as possible kept apart at work; so as to avoid, as far as the present construction of the prison will permit, the evils of association. There are, moreover, five cells for juvenile males fitted in every respect for separation, which were in good order; but the bedding ought to be taken out of the cots and well shaken every morning.

The Governor, or his deputy, always attends the lock-up, and three turnkeys are on duty at night, to test whose vigilance the Board was about to procure a tell-tale clock.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	20	2	Dark Cells,	9	6
Other Punishments,	–	–	Other Punishments,	–	–
Total,	20	2	Total,	9	6

These punishments were for trivial offences, and were all ordered by the Governor.

Employment.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Shot-drill,	3	Washing,	4
Breaking Stones and Pounding Freestone,	4		

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Labouring,	3	Sewing,	4
Weaving,	1	Flowering,	8
Mat-making,	1	Nursing,	1
Baking Bread,	3	Cleaning Prison,	3
School,	2		
Cooking,	2		
Whitewashing,	2		
Cleaning Prison,	11		
Attending sick prisoners and lunatics,	2		

The above may be taken as a reliable representation of the ordinary daily employment of the prisoners, but the amount of work executed is not very large.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years:—1856, £20 13*s.* 11*d.*; 1857, £18 0*s.* 10*d.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	190	Bed-ticks,	200	Trowsers,	120
Pairs Sheets,	211	Shirts,	160	Caps,	120
Rugs,	250	Jackets,	120	Pairs Shoes and Clogs,	80
Hammocks or Cots,	5				

Schools.

The males are instructed daily, at the undermentioned hours, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, by a competent schoolmaster. The females are taught

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by the Assistant Matron. I strongly recommend that the prisoners of the latter sex should also be instructed by the schoolmaster (a matron, of course, being present), inasmuch as discipline officers are very seldom qualified to teach. A registry of progress is kept for the male school, but none for the female. I found with regret that the Chaplains very rarely visited the school.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	220	26
Average number attending daily, ...	22¼	4

School Hours.—Males—Ten to twelve o'clock daily. Females—Eleven to one o'clock. Juveniles—One and a-quarter hours before breakfast, two hours before dinner, one hour afternoon in summer; and, in winter, two and a-quarter hours daily.

Dietary.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. mixed oat and Indian meal made into stirabout, with 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—14 oz. wheatmeal bread, with 1 pint new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. mixed oat and Indian meal made into stirabout, with 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—12 oz. wheatmeal bread, with ¾ pint new milk.

Males and females under 15 years of age.—Breakfast—5 oz. mixed meal made into stirabout, with 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—8 oz. bread, and 1 pint new milk. Supper—4 oz. bread.

All prisoners sentenced to one calendar month's imprisonment and under get gruel every Tuesday and Friday in place of milk for dinner.

Contracts.—Bread, white (baked in gaol), per lb., 2*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 13*s.* 9*d.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 10*s.* 6*d.*; rice, per stone, 2*s.* 2*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 9*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 3*d.*; salt, per stone, 2*d.*; coals, per ton, 13*s.* 6*d.*; turf, per load, 3*s.* 6*d.*; straw, per cwt., 2*s.* 6*d.*; candles, per doz. lbs., 7*s.* and 7*s.* 9*d.*; soap, per cwt., 37*s.* and 39*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—1858, $2\frac{1}{55}$*d.*; 1857, $2\frac{1}{55}$*d.*; 1856, $2\frac{1}{75}$*d.*; 1855, 3*d.*

There were several complaints of the milk, which also the Chaplains had frequently condemned. The Protestant and Presbyterian Chaplains are regular in their inspection of the provisions; but the Roman Catholic Chaplain does not perform this duty so often as the law requires. Hitherto the inspections of provisions have been recorded in the journals; in future, however, a special Provision Book, of the approved form, will be supplied for this purpose.

Books and Accounts.

The registries, books, and accounts are kept with great neatness and accuracy. The Extern and Intern Officers' Gate Books, the Daily Employment of Prisoners' Book, Record of Orders for Extra Diet, and Work Ledger, are very satisfactory. The Local Inspector, Chaplains, Surgeon, and Governor keep journals; but it is important that the Governor should always make entries of his visits to the female prison as well as to the other portions of the gaol. Copies of the new by-laws are printed and hung up in the female prison.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries:—1855, £2,012 18*s.* 7*d.*; 1856, £1,758 6*s.*; 1857, £1,938 14*s.* 5*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
D. Harrel, Local Inspector,	100	0	0	John Mathews, . .	30	0	0
George F. Echlin, Governor,	200	0	0	William Gibson, sen., Turnkey, Miller, . .	30	0	0
John Waterworth, Deputy Governor, . . .	100	0	0	Samuel Malone, Turnkey, .	30	0	0
Very Rev. Thomas Woodward, Protestant Chaplain,	30	0	0	Nathaniel Yeates, Turnkey, .	30	0	0
Rev. Wm. White, Presbyterian Chaplain, . .	30	0	0	James Seed, Turnkey, .	30	0	0
Rev. B. M'Auley, Roman Catholic Chaplain, .	30	0	0	Kester Jennings, Turnkey, Shoemaker, . .	30	0	0
Robert Forde, Surgeon, .	—			William Magee, Turnkey, .	30	0	0
S. K. Parkinson, Apothecary,	27	13	10	John R. M'Connell, Schoolmaster, . . .	40	0	0
Elisha Jackson, Turnkey, Tailor, . . .	55	0	0	Eliza Cochran, Matron and Schoolmistress, . .	30	0	0
William Gibson, Turnkey, Weaver, . . .	45	0	0	Eliza Davidson, Matron and Schoolmistress, . .	30	0	0
Hugh Jennings, Turnkey, Shoemaker, . ,	30	0	0	Mary Graham, Hospital Nurse, . . .	16	0	0

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Down Gaol.

The extern officers and Governor are paid their salaries at each assizes, the subordinate officers monthly. The turnkeys are supplied with good uniforms and arms. All the interns receive an allowance of coals and candles, but no rations. Two turnkeys have resigned, and one has been dismissed since the last inspection. All the vacancies have been filled up by the Board.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	149	40
Surgeon, &c.,	229	73
Protestant Chaplain,	110	50
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	190	57
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	138	34

Hospitals.

There are distinct hospitals for each sex, which were clean and well attended to, but do not contain water-closets or plunge-baths. The Surgeon complained of the small size of the rooms, and that the chimneys smoke constantly—a defect which certainly ought to be forthwith remedied. The health of the gaol had been good.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	110	75	108
Number of days in Hospital,	1,980	2,212	2,644
Deaths,	11	1	–
Cost of Medicine,	£5 8*s.* 2*d.*	£1 17*s.* 3*d.*	£18 0*s.* 11*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

J. W. Maxwell, esq., J.P.	Alexander Miller, esq., J.P.	Robert Heron, esq., J.P.
A. H. Montgomery, esq.	Andrew Nugent, esq., J.P.	A. R. Hamilton, esq., J.P.
Rev. John F. Gordon.	P. H. Despard, esq., J.P.	W. B. Forde, esq., J.P., M.P.
Rev. James C. Gordon, J.P.	William Keown, esq., J.P.	D. S. Ker, esq., J.P.

The Board meets regularly once a month. The smaller accounts are paid monthly, the larger and contracts at each assizes by a cheque for the aggregate amount given to the Local Inspector, who makes the payments, and returns the receipts to the Board at their next meeting.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Newry.

Newry.—Three males in custody; 230 prisoners in the last quarter, of whom sixty-nine were drunkards. The accommodation is sufficient. Repairs were required to the roof of the male day-room, to the chimneys of main building, and to the check-door on female side. One female cell was dirty and untidy, the remainder of the building was clean and orderly. There is an abundant supply of water; the sewerage of the male prison is effective, that of the female defective. Bedticks, blankets, and sheets sufficient in quality, but not in quantity, there being none in store. Petty sessions are held weekly, and the local magistrates sit daily; transmittals regular. The Local Inspector visits frequently, and the Auxiliary Board is active. The registry is now correctly kept, and the committals were all forthcoming except three; but the irregularity of the form of many of the detainers, and *illegal* sentences to imprisonment in the bridewell for longer periods than forty-eight hours, still continue. Dietary—Two meals of bread and milk, authorized quantities; cost per head per day—males, 3$\frac{1}{8}$*d.*; females, 2$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* Salary of keeper, £50.

Newtownards.

Newtownards.—No prisoners; twenty in the last quarter, of whom six were drunkards. The building clean, orderly, and in good repair. Water supplied from a pump on the premises, and sewerage effective. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty sessions fortnightly, and transmittals regular. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary, two meals of bread and milk—authorized quantities. Cost per head per day—males, 5$\frac{1}{2}$*d.*; females, 4$\frac{1}{2}$*d.* Salary of keeper, £25.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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County of Fermanagh Gaol, at Enniskillen.—Visited the 17th of July and the 15th of September, 1858.

State on the 15th of September.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Pauper Debtors,	3	–	3	1	–	1
Untried.						
For Felony,	1	1	2	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	1	1	2	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	3	3	6	1	–	1
Tried.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny—						
To Penal Servitude,	1	1	2	–	1	1
,, Imprisonment,	2	1	3	–	1	1
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	10	–	10	1	–	1
Disposed of Summarily.						
In default of Bail,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	5	2	7	1	1	2
Drunkards,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	28	9	37	4	3	7

There were no prisoners in custody under sixteen years of age.

Total number of all classes in gaol on day of inspection, and on corresponding day for three preceding years:—

	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.
1855,	38	17	55	1857,	23	15	38
1856,	34	24	58	1858,	28	9	37

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	11	–
Criminals,	196	88
Drunkards,	46	33
Total,	253	121
Re-committals—Once,	16	10
Twice,	9	11
Thrice,	3	6
Four times and more,	2	2
Total,	30	29
Average daily number,	30	16
Highest at any one time,	42	20
Lowest ditto,	21	10
Average daily number in hospital,	4	4

From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection in 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	20	1
Criminals,	157	72
Drunkards,	45	23
Total,	222	96
Re-committals—Once,	9	4
Twice,	4	6
Thrice,	1	3
Four times and more,	1	4
Total,	15	17
Average daily number,	29	12
Highest at any one time,	41	20
Lowest ditto,	14	5
Average daily number in hospital,	3	2

From 1st of January to 15th of September, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	8	–
Criminals,	125	69
Drunkards,	29	21
Total,	154	90

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Fermanagh Gaol.

Under all the above headings, and with regard to both sexes, there was a considerable decrease in crime in 1857, as compared with 1856.

There were more males and fewer females in custody on the day of inspection than on the corresponding day in 1857, and the committals of males for the first eight months and a half of 1858, considerably outnumber those for the corresponding period of 1857, whilst in those of females, also, there was a slight increase. In the daily average of males, however, in 1858, there was a small decrease, and in that of females a very considerable reduction; so that although in actual number offences may have increased, yet they must have been of a trifling nature, as calling for sentences to such short terms of imprisonment as to reduce the daily average number confined.

There were no sentences to solitary confinement or whipping in 1857.

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	7	2	Worksheds,	20	–
Yards,	5	3	Kitchens,	1	–
Day Rooms,	3	1	Bakery,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	1	–	Store Rooms,	1	1
Single Cells, not less in size than 9 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, 8 ft. high, containing 432 cubic ft.,	66	35	Laundries,	–	2
Sleeping Rooms,	4	1	Lavatories,	–	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	5	–	Baths,	3	2
Hospital Rooms,	4	4	Reception Room,	1	–
Workshops,	1	–	Pumps and Wells,	3	–
			Other Machines for Labour,	1	–

Some leaks had lately appeared in the roofs of some of the female cells; but in all other respects the building was in sound repair, and was secure, dry, well ventilated, and abundantly supplied with water. The sewerage is effective, and flushed from time to time. The bed-ticks and sheets were sufficient; but many of the blankets were very thin and ragged, and there were none in store. Adequate prison dresses are regularly issued; but there were very few suits in store.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	120	Bed-ticks,	109	Trowsers,	29
Pairs Sheets,	178	Shirts,	41	Caps,	5
Rugs,	106	Jackets,	31	Pairs Shoes,	8
Hammocks or Cots,	131				

The contemplated improvement has been effected in the hospital since the last inspection. No other change has been made in the accommodation, which is more than sufficient for existing requirements.

The apparatus for heating the male prison, which had been out of order for some time, was about to be repaired; but there is no provision for heating the female prison, which contains only one lavatory. In the male prison, also, the lavatories, or rather small basins at ends of building, are quite insufficient. Those who require it are washed in tubs in the entrance-lodge.

The cells of the male prison require only to be furnished with bells to be fit for carrying out the separate system in its integrity; but the local authorities do not seem inclined to make this very desirable addition, or to improve the female prison by heating it with hot air or water, partitioning the laundry, and completing the drying-room, which continues in an unfurnished and useless state. Strange to say there is no chapel in this gaol.

No alteration had been made in the small exercising yards, which, it has been previously stated, might advantageously be thrown into one large yard, thereby affording sufficient space for air and exercise, which the present narrow compartments scarcely allow. The stone-breaking also continues to be carried on close to the hospital, the inmates of which might in serious cases be injuriously affected by the noise of the hammers. It would be far preferable to allocate the sheds at present used for bone-breaking to the stone-breakers, and to remove elsewhere or entirely to exclude from the prison the first-named species of employment, from which the smell is often very offensive.

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The males are strictly classified according to the Prisons Act; but, indeed, their treatment approximates very closely to entire separation; they sleep, take their meals, and are taught in their single cells, and are in a great measure separated at their various employments and handicrafts, but at the pump and at divine service are in association. The females, also, are similarly subjected to approximative separation, and are seldom associated except at the laundry.

The Governor attends the lock-up, and also goes round the entire prison at 9 P.M. One turnkey, by rotation of all, is on duty at night; but there is no tell-tale clock to test his vigilance.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection,* 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells. . . .	6	–	Dark Cells, . .	3	2
Other Punishments, .	5	2	Other Punishments, .	2	1
Total, . . .	11	2	Total, . . .	5	3

The maintenance of strict discipline, which here exists, with so little punishment is very creditable to the Governor, by whom all the above punishments, being for trifling offences, were ordered.

Employment on day of Inspection.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.
Pumping water, stone-breaking, and bone-bruising, . .	17	Nil.
Cooking, . . .	2	
Total, . .	19	

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Tailoring, . . .	3	Sewing, . . .	5
Carpentering. . .	1	Washing, . . .	1
Mat-making & Brush-making.	1	Total, . .	6
Total, . .	5		

Punitive labour can scarcely be said to exist here, for there is no tread-wheel, and shot-drill has not been introduced in this prison. The crank-pump is supposed to afford punitive labour; but, as by it all the water for the use of the prison is raised, it can scarcely be restricted to prisoners under sentence of hard labour. The males are chiefly employed in stone-breaking and bone-crushing. Mat-making, weaving, tailoring, and shoe-making are also occasionally in operation. The employment of the females consists of carding, spinning, making prison dresses, washing for prison, &c.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last three years, was—1855, £69 1*s.* 3½*d.*; 1856, £60 16*s.* 1*d.*; 1857, £30 10*s.* 5*d.*

Schools.

School-hours.—Males, 4 hours daily. Females, 1 hour daily.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year, .	134	52
Average number attending daily, ...	15	6

The prisoners of both sexes (in the female prison, the matron, of course, being present) are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic by the schoolmaster, in their respective cells. The master, who had been lately appointed, appeared very competent, and the progress made by some of the males was very satisfactory. The sentences of females had latterly been so short that the teacher had had no opportunity of effecting much with pupils of this sex.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Fermanagh Gaol.

The registry of progress of the approved form was about to be procured, that in use being very defective. The chaplains occasionally visit the school; and it is very desirable that they should in future enter their comments upon the conduct of the school in a column arranged for that purpose in the School Registry.

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. oatmeal made into stirabout, with 1 pint of buttermilk. Dinner—4 lb. of potatoes and 1 pint of sweet milk or 1 pint of gruel, soup two days weekly.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. oatmeal made into stirabout, with 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—3½ lbs. of potatoes, and ¾ pint of sweet milk, or 1 pint gruel two days weekly.

Contracts.—Bread, white, per 4 lb., 7½*d.*; bread, brown, per 4 lb., 6½*d.*; oatmeal, per ton, £14; potatoes, per stone, 4¾*d.*; meat, per lb., 6½*d.*; new milk, per imperial gallon, 7*d.*; buttermilk, per score quarts, 7*d.*; salt, per cwt., 1*s.* 6*d.*; coals, per ton, £1 0*s.* 9*d.*; straw, per ton, £1 18*s.*; candles, per doz. lbs., 6*s.* 6*d.*; soap, per cwt., £1 2*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years—1855, 2·27*d.*; 1856, 2·29*d.*; 1857, 2·20*d.*; 1858, 2·16*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are daily inspected by the chaplains; but an "Inspection of provisions book" is much needed, in which these officers should record their opinions of the quality of each article of food examined.

Books and Accounts.

The registries, books, and accounts are now kept with laudable care and regularity.

The Governor keeps a very satisfactory journal, and it is desirable that the Local Inspector should be provided with a similar record. Notwithstanding that their attention was called to the omission last year by my colleague, the chaplains still disregard the positive directions contained in sec. 69 of 7 Geo. IV. cap. 74, and sec. 11 of 19 and 20 Vic. cap. 68, and do not keep journals. I beg once more to call the attention of the Board to this circumstance, and to remind them that it is their duty to require the chaplains' journals to be submitted to them at each meeting. "The daily employment of prisoners book" is a very satisfactory record. "Extern and intern officers gate-books." "Extra diet out of hospital book," &c., "according to the approved forms," were about to be procured.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries for the three preceding years, separately—1854, £1,242 6*s.* 11*d.*; 1855, £1,195 15*s.* 5*d.*; 1856, £1,117 18*s.* 10*d.*; 1857, £984 6*s.* 1*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Wm. Corry, esq., Local Inspector,	80	0	0	Jas. Drennan, 3rd Turnkey,	29	0	0
Hon. and Rev. Mr. Maude, Protestant Chaplain,	30	0	0	James Phillips, 4th Turnkey, Cooper,	29	0	0
Rev. A. C. Maclatchy, Presbyterian Chaplain,	30	0	0	Wm. M'Mullen, 5th Turnkey, Carpenter,	29	0	0
Rev. D. Boylan, R. C. do.,	30	0	0	James H. M'Mullen, Schoolmaster and Clerk,	29	0	0
James Jeffers, Governor,	150	0	0	Margaret Morrison, Matron,	31	10	0
H. Morrison, 1st Turnkey,	35	0	0	Catherine M'Mulkin, Nurse-tender,	18	10	0
Wm. Clegg, 2nd do., Shoemaker,	29	0	0				

Since the last inspection one turnkey has resigned, and one been superannuated. Both vacancies have been filled up by the board. The extern officers are paid at assizes; the intern, monthly.

None of the officers receive rations or uniforms, and consequently the turnkeys, whose salaries are very low, wore dirty, ragged clothes, and presented a most marked contrast to the neat and respectable appearance of the officers of the great majority of gaols, who are clothed in suitable but inexpensive uniforms.

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Visits of Extern Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	207	46
Surgeon, &c.,	260	158
Protestant Chaplain,	283	203
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	231	159
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	223	175

The large number of visits paid by all these officers is very creditable to them.

Hospitals.

There is ample and distinct accommodation for the sick of both sexes. The Hospitals were clean and airy, and contained baths and water-closets. The staircase, alluded to in former reports, has been erected, and access given to the top story without, as before was necessary, going outside the building.

The gaol had been free from epidemic; but there were seven patients, a larger proportion of sick than is to be found in any other gaol, although rather less than the daily average number in this Hospital.

	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in hospital,	74	71	81	62
Number of days in hospital,	3,765	3,449	3,649	2,926
Cost of Medicines,	£40	£38	£34 12*s.* 7½*d.*	£29
Deaths,	1	1	4	1

Board of Superintendence.

Earl of Enniskillen.	Charles Ovenden, esq.	F. W. Barton, esq.
Rev. J. G. Porter.	Hon. & Rev. J. C. Maude.	H. M. J. D'Arcy, esq.
Wm. Archdall, esq.	Paul Dane, esq.	J. C. Bloomfield, esq.
Captain Morony.	Robert Archdall, esq.	Lord Adam Loftus.

The Board meets regularly every month for the transaction of general business, and payment of the salaries of intern officers and small incidental expenses; but the contracts and larger accounts are discharged at each assizes by cheques to each creditor, signed by three members of the Board.

Bridewell.

Bridewell.

Newtownbutler.

Newtownbutler—No prisoners in custody; twenty-four in the last quarter, of whom nine were drunkards. This bridewell was clean and orderly, and contains sufficient accommodation for prisoners, but very little for the keeper, for whose use another apartment is much wanted. Water is supplied by a pump in the male yard; but there is no sewerage. The grass ought to be removed from the yards and gravel laid down. The party-wall of the yards required repair, having been injured by the ivy growing upon the circuit-wall. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Some buckets, stirabout tins, plates, and spoons were much wanted.

Petty sessions fortnightly, and transmittals regular. The registry correctly kept, and all the committals forthcoming; *but some of them dated the day subsequent to that of lodgement in the bridewell.* The keeper is not justified in taking any prisoner into his custody unless directed to do so by a committal signed by a magistrate; but in order to accommodate the constabulary he may, in exceptional cases, permit the constables to use cells to confine prisoners whom they may have arrested, *the constables remaining in charge.*

The Local Inspector visits regularly.

Dietary.—The keeper, who had been lately appointed, imagined that he was merely permitted to give the prisoners as much food as he could procure for 4*d.* a-day. The authorized dietary table, with which he ought to be at once supplied, shows the quantity of food to be issued to each prisoner at each meal. The keeper is bound to comply with those directions, and the Board of Superintendence, after examination of his accounts, to pay him for the quantities so issued. Salary of the keeper, £20.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Leitrim Gaol.

COUNTY OF LEITRIM GAOL, AT CARRICK-ON-SHANNON.—VISITED THE 22ND OF JUNE, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Crown Witnesses,	1	–	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	5	1	6	1	–	1
,, Misdemeanors,	2	–	2	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:— To Imprisonment,	7	2	9	1	–	1
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	12	–	12	2	–	2
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	5	–	5	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	5	6	11	1	1	2
Under Revenue Laws,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Gross Total,	45	9	54	5	1	6

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	1	–	–	–
Committed for trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	2	–	–	–
Summary Convictions,	–	–	1	1	–	–

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
1855,	26	12	1857,	26	7
1856,	18	14	1858,	45	9

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 22nd June, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan., to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	3	–	Committals—Debtors,	5	–
Criminals,	86	18	Criminals,	84	25
Vagrants,	2	–	Vagrants,	–	1
Drunkards,	57	19	Drunkards,	16	17
Total,	148	37	Total,	105	43

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Leitrim Gaol.

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages—continued.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	9	–
Criminals,	188	45
Vagrants,	1	7
Drunkards,	78	42
Total,	276	94
Re-committals—Once,	14	6
Twice,	1	1
Thrice,	–	2
Four times and more,	–	1
Average daily number,	$22\frac{129}{363}$	$6\frac{253}{365}$
Highest at any one time,	58	18
Lowest ditto,	13	2
Average daily number in hospital,	2	1

From 1st Jan., to day of Inspection, 1858.	M.	F.
Re-committals—Once,	4	3
Twice,	–	3
Thrice,	–	1
Four times and more,	–	–
Average daily number,	$28\frac{133}{173}$	$7\frac{59}{173}$
Highest at any one time,	62	12
Lowest ditto,	18	3
Average daily number in hospital,	$2\frac{138}{173}$	$1\frac{48}{173}$

The committals of both sexes in 1857 were more numerous than in 1856; but whilst the daily average of males remained unchanged, that of females decreased *one-half*, so that the committals of prisoners of this sex must have been for short terms and trifling offences.

The return of committals for the first six months of the current year as compared with the corresponding period of 1857, exhibits a considerable decrease in the committals of males, and a very slight increase in those of females; but, on the other hand, the daily average of males in 1858 has largely exceeded that in 1857, whilst in that of females there has been no change. In the re-committals there appears to have been no noteworthy change.

The return of the number in custody on the 22nd of June for the last four years, shows a great excess of males in 1858 over any of the former years given; but I am inclined to believe that this unfavourable feature is owing to temporary and exceptional causes, and that the returns for the entire year of 1858 will not show any great rise in male crime.

There were no sentences to solitary confinement or whipping in 1857.

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	5	3	Workshops,	1	–
Yards,	9	5	Work-sheds,	24	–
Day Rooms,	14	3	Kitchens,	1	1
Solitary Cells,	5	2	Store Rooms,	2	1
Single Cells, not less in size than 9 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, 8 ft. high, = 432 cubic feet,	56	19	Laundries,	–	2
Single Cells of larger size,	–	2	Lavatories,	1	–
Cells to contain 3 persons,	–	2	Baths,	2	–
Sleeping Rooms,	7	–	Reception Rooms,	1	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	12	–	Pumps and Wells,	2	–
Hospital Rooms,	5	3	Tread-wheels,	1	–
Chapels,	1	1	Crank Mill (a Flax Mill),	1	–
			Other machines for labour (Looms for Weaving),	4	–

The building was throughout in sound repair (with the exception of some cracks in the ceilings of the corridors), dry, well ventilated, very clean, and secure, the locks having been lately put in order.

An abundant supply of water is raised by the tread-wheel, and distributed by pipes to every yard; and good drinking water is procured from a hand-pump. The sewerage has lately been much improved and is now effective.

The bed-ticks and sheets were sufficient, but some of the blankets were very thin for winter use. Prison dresses are regularly issued, but some of the male clothing was very ragged.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	220	Bed-ticks,	220	Trowsers,	47
Pairs Sheets,	213	Shirts,	131	Caps,	48
Rugs,	112	Jackets,	47	Pairs Shoes,	50
Hammocks or Cots,	7				

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Leitrim Gaol.

No change has been made in the accommodation since the last inspection. The accommodation for males is ample; and as all the cells are of sufficient size for separation, it is to be hoped that the authorities will determine to adapt this prison to that system, or at least to an approximation to it, which has been found so effectual both as a deterrent and as preventing moral contamination, and which might here be established at a comparatively small expense. The stone-breaking yard is fitted with sheds for separating the prisoners whilst thus employed; and it is very desirable that the tread-wheel should be furnished with partitions for the same purpose. The other industrial labour and the schooling are carried on in the day rooms and in a workroom where a scutching machine is placed.

The marshalsea is commodious, and the kitchen excellent. Tubs and towels are supplied to every yard; and there are good baths, in which all are washed on admission. The female prison contains a sufficient number of cells, but unfortunately those on the ground-floor are dark and inconvenient, and therefore are not used; consequently the females are generally in unrestricted association, an arrangement which must necessarily produce much moral corruption, by subjecting the less hardened and comparatively innocent to the evil influence and example of the most depraved and abandoned criminals.

The laundry is not partitioned, and there is no drying-room. There is a good reception ward, for both sexes, at the entrance to the gaol. The males are classified according to the directions of the Prisons Act. The females are divided into two or three classes according to character, the prostitutes being kept apart from the rest. All of both sexes usually take their meals and sleep in separate cells; but occasionally there are more females than can be accommodated separately, the lower cells in the female prison not being fit for use at night.

The Governor always attends the lock-up, and one turnkey is on patrol at night, but there is no tell-tale clock to test his vigilance.

Discipline appeared to be strictly maintained, and the general appearance of the prisoners was satisfactory.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	5	6	Dark Cells,	1	3
Other Punishments,	–	–	Other Punishments,	–	–
Total,	5	6	Total,	1	3

The maintenance of due subordination and discipline with so little punishment is creditable to the Governor.

Employment on day of Inspection.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
21 at Tread-wheel.	None.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
1 Shoemaker.	8 Washing and Sewing.
1 Cooper.	
2 Tin makers.	
15 Stone-breakers.	

Hard-labour prisoners are worked on the tread-wheel for five hours daily. Stone-breaking, and making and repairing clothes and utensils for the use of the prison, constitute the ordinary industrial employment of the male prisoners, the looms having lately been idle, although one of the turnkeys is a weaver, and competent to teach his handicraft. The females are now so few in number that they are barely able to wash and mend for the gaol and clean their own prison.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol, and return of same for the last two years:—None.

This is the only gaol in Ireland in which the above return is *nil*.

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Schools.

All the males are taught for an hour daily in their respective classes by the turnkeys, under the general supervision of the clerk. This system appears to me objectionable, for it can hardly be supposed that all the turnkeys are competent to instruct even in the mere rudiments of education, and the attention of the schoolmaster is too much divided for his supervision to be of much avail. A proof of the inefficiency of the existing system was afforded me by the fact, that a boy, who had been attending school for a year, could not read. I therefore strongly recommend to the Board the following alterations in this department:—Firstly, that partitions and desks should be erected in one of the day-rooms, to be made a schoolroom; secondly, that all the male pupils should be assembled in the schoolroom, thus fitted with separate compartments, to be taught by the schoolmaster; and that in order to reduce the number of pupils, none above twenty-five or thirty years of age should be admitted, inasmuch as it is a mere waste of time to endeavour to teach old men; thirdly, that in selecting a successor to the turnkey about to be superannuated, care should be taken to choose a person qualified to teach, who might assist the schoolmaster; and fourthly, that the females, who are at present very imperfectly instructed by the matron, should also be taught by the schoolmaster, a matron of course being present.

A registry of progress is kept, but it is very desirable that the Chaplain should, from time to time, visit the school and test the accuracy of the entries in the Registry.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	160	39
Average number attending daily, ...	17	7

School-hours.—Males—One hour each day from half-past ten to half-past eleven o'clock, a.m. Females—One hour each day from half-past ten to half-past eleven o'clock, a.m.

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. Indian meal and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. bread, seconds flour, and 1 pint new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. Indian meal and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. bread, seconds flour, and ½ pint new milk.

Males and females, on Wednesday and Friday in each week, get oatmeal gruel at dinner in lieu of milk, 1½ oz. meal to each pint. All prisoners committed for one month or under get gruel instead of milk for dinner.

Males and females under fifteen years of age.—Breakfast—5 oz. Indian meal and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—8 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint soup. Supper.—4 oz. brown bread.

Contracts.—Bread, white, per 4 lbs., 7¾*d.*; do., brown, per 4 lbs., 6¾*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 14*s.* 10½*d.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 11*s.*; meat, per lb., 7*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 6½*d.*; salt, per cwt., 3*s.* 2*d.*; coals, per cwt., 10½*d.*; turf, per box, 11*d.*; candles, per lb., 7*d.*; white soap, per cwt., £1 16*s.*; brown soap, per cwt., £1 7*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years—1855, 3¼*d.*; 1856, $2\frac{13}{48}$*d.*; 1857, $3\frac{25}{48}$*d.*; 1858, $3\frac{13}{16}$*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, but the milk appeared to me thin and watery, and it had been frequently reported by the Chaplain. In consequence of there still being no Roman Catholic Chaplain, the whole duty of the inspection of provisions is performed by the Protestant Chaplain, who attends very regularly, and enters his comments as to the quality of the food examined in his journal.

I left with the Local Inspector a form for a Provision Book, which will enable him to make these entries more satisfactorily.

Books and Accounts.

The registries, four books ordered by Court of Queen's Bench, and accounts are kept with care and regularity. An Extern Officers' Gate Book, Extra Diet Book, and Daily Employment of Prisoners' Book, according to the "Approved Forms," ought to be at once procured. There is an Intern Officers' Gate Book, but all the absences of the Governor had not been entered. The Chaplain and Governor keep journals, that of the latter is very satisfactory; and it is desir-

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Leitrim Gaol.

able that the Local Inspector should be furnished with a similar record. The work accounts are very clear.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, for the three preceding years—1855, £1,856 16*s.* 10½*d.*; 1856, £1,359 5*s.* 3*d.*; 1857, £1,364 7*s.* 7*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

Wm. Peyton, esq., Local Inspector,	£100	William Douglas, Turnkey, does the glazing of the prison, superintends the tailoring, employed in schooling, and is an upholsterer by trade,	£30
Rev. W. A. Percy, Protestant Chaplain,	30	Hugh Tonycliff, Turnkey, employed in schooling,	30
Do. for extra duty,	15	Martin M'Guire, Porter,	30
Mr. Hyacinth Dickson, Governor,	200	Chas. Irwin, Turnkey, Shoemaker,	30
Mr. M. R. Sweeny, First Turnkey, Clerk and Schoolmaster,	41	John Weir, Turnkey, Weaver,	30
Miss M. A. Bourns, Matron,	30	Mr. Swayne, Surgeon,	45
Miss M. M'Culla, Assistant Do.,	20	Mr. E. J. Wynne, Apothecary,	20
Mrs. Catherine Brady, Nursetender,	20		
John M'Kean, Turnkey,	30		

I regret to have to state that there is still no Roman Catholic Chaplain in this gaol, so that for two years the great majority of the prisoners have been without the assistance of any spiritual adviser, and have not even attended Divine Service on Sunday. The Protestant Chaplain receives a temporary addition to his salary of £15, in consequence of the entire duty of the inspection of provisions having devolved upon him.

The 7 Geo. IV., cap. 74, fixes £50 as the maximum, and £30 as the minimum salary to be allowed to Chaplains. The minimum salary has been adopted in very few gaols except such as have *three* Chaplains, and I would earnestly recommend the local authorities to consider, whether by increasing the salary they could not procure the services of a Roman Catholic Chaplain, and thus avoid the stigma of leaving nine-tenths of the prisoners without any religious instruction or ministration.

The salaries of all the officers are paid monthly. The interns are supplied with coals, but none receive rations except the nurse-tender. The turnkeys are furnished with uniforms.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	223	114
Surgeon, &c.,	211	79
Protestant Chaplain,	164	76

Hospitals.

There is a sufficient hospital for each sex. These buildings were clean and orderly, but do not contain water-closets. The gaol had been healthy and free from epidemic.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in hospital,	58	52	44
Number of days in hospital,	1,228	1,521	1,154
Deaths,	1	1	1
Cost of Medicine,	£25 5*s.*	£14 2*s.* 1½*d.*	£7 17*s.* 4*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

The Earl of Leitrim.	Lt.-Colonel Cox.	Edward K. Tenison, esq.
H. L. Montgomery, esq.	Francis LaTouche, esq.	Guy Lloyd, esq.
Captain Burchall.	John A. LaTouche, esq.	William Lawder, esq.
Francis Waldron, esq.	John R. Dickson, esq.	Pierce Simpson, esq.

The Board meets monthly with sufficient regularity. At each meeting all bills are paid by a cheque for the aggregate amount given to the Local Inspector, who is bound to produce the receipts at the next meeting of the Board.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Ballinamore.

Ballinamore.—No prisoners in custody. Thirty-three in the last quarter, of whom eight were drunkards. The building in good repair, and very clean. The accommodation for females is very limited, there being only one cell, con-

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taining one bed, for that sex. The walls of the yards are very low, and in the male yard the window-sill affords an easy step for scaling the walls. The sewerage is effective, and water is supplied by a pump on the premises. Bedding, blankets, and sheets (an additional supply of the latter having been ordered) sufficient. Petty Sessions fortnightly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals very correct, and minutely examined by the Local Inspector who visits frequently. Dietary, mixed as at the county gaol. Cost per head per day. Males, $4\frac{4}{7}d.$, females, $4\frac{1}{4}d.$ Salary of keeper, who is supplied with uniform, £35, including payment for care of Court-house.

North District. — *County of Leitrim.* — *Bridewells.*

Manor-Hamilton.—One female prisoner. Thirty-seven in the last quarter, of whom nine were drunkards. The alterations alluded to in my Report of 1856 were in progress, and will give increased accommodation to the keeper as well as connect the female day-room and sleeping-room, which are on the upper story, with their yard by a stone stairs. It is also hoped that the male cells, which have always been damp, will be made quite dry. The building clean and orderly; sewerage effective, a new drain having been constructed; water supplied by a pump on premises, and conveyed to yards by pipes. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty Sessions fortnightly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals very correct, and minutely examined, from time to time, by the Local Inspector who visits frequently. Dietary, mixed. Cost per head per day. Males, $4\frac{1}{16}d.$, females, $3\frac{23}{30}d.$ Salary of keeper, who is supplied with uniform, £35, including allowance for care of Court-house.

Manor-Hamilton.

Felton F. W. Hervey, *Inspector-General.*

County of Londonderry Gaol.—Visited on the 22nd of July, the 28th of September, and 2nd of October, 1858.

County of Londonderry Gaol.

State on the 28th of September.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Untried.						
For Felony,	3	3	6	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Deserters,	1	–	1	1	–	1
Tried.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	20	11	31	–		
By Courts-Martial.						
Military Offenders,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	1	2	3	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	3	1	4	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	3	3	6	–	–	–
Drunkards,	5	3	8	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	–	1	1	–	1	1
Gross Totals,	40	24	64	1	1	2

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Londonderry Gaol.

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	4	3	2	1
Misdemeanants convicted,	–	–	2	2	–	–
Committed for trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	2	2	–	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	2	–
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	1	–	–	–

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.
1855,	66	31	97	1857,	43	14	57
1856,	49	33	82	1858,	40	24	64

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	25	–
Criminals,	341	165
Vagrants,	4	–
Drunkards,	137	168
Total,	507	333
Average daily number,	$46\frac{288}{365}$	$20\frac{252}{365}$
Highest at any one time,	78	25
Lowest ditto,	40	13
Average daily number in hospital,	$2\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{97}{365}$

From 1st January to 28th September, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	7	–
Criminals,	267	115
Vagrants,	6	4
Drunkards,	101	129
Total,	381	248
Average daily number,	$56\frac{91}{271}$	$19\frac{154}{271}$
Highest at any one time,	71	24
Lowest ditto,	38	22
Average daily number in hospital,	$\frac{70}{271}$	$\frac{187}{271}$

The committals of males in 1857 were more numerous than in 1856 by ninety-eight, whilst those of females were less by ninety-nine. The daily average of males was less by three—the figures being respectively forty-nine and forty-six; and of females by seventeen—the figures being thirty-seven and twenty, so that the decrease in female crime in 1857 was very great; and, although male crime increased in actual amount, yet the offences must have been of a trifling nature, inasmuch as the daily average decreased, whilst the number of committals increased. The return of committals for the first nine months of 1858 does not indicate much change in either sex; but there has been a large rise in the daily average of males (owing to numerous convictions arising out of illegal processions), and a small diminution in that of females.

On the other hand, the number of males in custody on the day of inspection was less, whilst that of females was greater, than on the corresponding day in 1857; but it will be observed that the number of females in gaol on that day was the highest reached so far in 1858, and must be taken as exceptional, and not likely to continue.

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Yards,	11	4	Workshops,	2	–
Day Rooms,	6	4	Worksheds,	66	–
Solitary Cells,	7	3	Kitchens,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet,	146	36	Store Rooms,	6	–
Sleeping Rooms,	4	1	Laundries,	1	–
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	7	–	Lavatories,	2	6
Hospital Rooms,	3	3	Baths,	11	–
Chapels,	1	–	Fumigating Rooms,	1	–
School Rooms,	2	1	Reception Room,	1	–
			Pumps and Wells,	1	–

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The building was throughout in good repair, secure, dry, well ventilated, and sufficiently supplied with water, a new cistern lately erected near the debtors' quarter having considerably increased the supply.

The sewerage is imperfect, but movable soil-boxes, to a certain extent, remedy this defect.

The bedding, blankets, and sheets were excellent in quality and abundant in quantity; and adequate prison dresses are usually issued to all who require them; but I found some irregularity prevailing with respect to the clothing of some vagrant boys who had that morning been admitted, to which I called the attention of the Board, who will, I am persuaded, give such directions as will prevent any such irregularities in future.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	395	Bed-ticks,	253	Trowsers,	115
Pairs Sheets,	305	Shirts,	150	Caps,	115
Rugs,	17	Jackets,	115	Pairs Shoes and Clogs,	234

Since the last inspection, thirty new working sheds have been erected, so that it is no longer necessary to place more than one prisoner in each shed. It is also in contemplation to throw down the party-walls of the area attached to the female prison, and to make one large yard sufficient for air and exercise, and also to erect a partitioned laundry with drying-room overhead.

I beg to congratulate the Board upon having determined to effect these very valuable improvements, which will enable them to carry out separation in its integrity in the female prison.

I am happy to be able to state that the alterations effected in the female prison, with the view of adapting it to the separate system, have been found to be quite successful.

The heating apparatus works well, the ventilation is now satisfactory, the bells were all in order, and the arrangements with regard to lavatories and water-closets are all that can be wished. A bath is much wanted in this prison, in which prisoners on admission may be washed; and the substitution of cots for the stationary bedsteads would be a great improvement.

The male prison contains more than double the amount of accommodation necessary for existing requirements, but none of the cells are fitted for separation.

Tubs and towels are supplied in all the yards for the daily personal ablution of prisoners; and all who require it are washed on admission; but I found that the bath situated near the entrance had latterly not been used for this purpose, although specially designed for it.

The males are classified according to the Prisons Act, but approximative separation is maintained by employing them at stone-breaking in separate sheds, and by requiring them to take their meals and sleep singly in cells.

All the criminal classes of females are supposed to be kept in strict separation, but I found thirteen females, including one girl of eleven years of age, congregated in the laundry and adjoining yard. The attention of the Board having been called to this matter, a similar breach of discipline is not likely to recur.

The Governor always attends the lock-up. A watchman is on duty every night, and the Governor occasionally goes round the gaol at night to ascertain if the patrol is on the alert; but a tell-tale clock, which can be procured at a trifling expense, would be found to be a much more efficient test of the vigilance of the watchmen.

Two only of the turnkeys officiate as watchmen, consequently these two men are up every alternate night, besides being required to attend for half of the following day. This is very severe duty (much harder than is exacted even of soldiers, who are ordinarily allowed three nights in bed for one on guard), and appears to have seriously impaired the health of one turnkey who has been subjected to it for *fourteen* years; and I would strongly recommend that some better arrangements should be made, and the night duty more equally distributed amongst the turnkeys. Whenever the opportunity occurs, the offices of deputy-governor and clerk might with advantage be consolidated, and, in the place of the latter officer, an additional turnkey appointed, who might take his share of the night duty.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Londonderry Gaol.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells, ...	26	11	Dark Cells, ...	34	7

All the above punishments were inflicted by order of the Governor. The Punishment Book is submitted to the Board, and initialed by the Chairman at each meeting.

Employment on day of Inspection.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Carpenters, . .	2	Cooks, . . .	2
Shoemakers, . . .	1	Laundry, . . .	7
Sledging stones, . .	4	Sewing, . . .	3
Gaol duties, . .	7	Knitting, . . .	5
Cleansing gaol, . .	6	Carding, . . .	2
Breaking stones, . .	16	Spinning, . . .	1
Hospital, . . .	1	Hospital, . . .	1
Debtor, ...	1	In charge of a lunatic, .	2
Discharged, . .	2	Discharged, . .	1
Total, .	40	Total, .	24

The above return represents pretty accurately the daily employment of the prisoners.

Stonebreaking constitutes the main employment for males; and the distinction between hard-labour prisoners and others is very trifling.

It is very desirable that the inspection holes in the doors of the stonebreaking sheds should be made much larger, so as to enable the turnkeys on duty in the yards to ascertain if the prisoners are really working, and breaking the stones, instead of idling, which I have reason to believe not unfrequently occurs.

The amount of industrial employment, *i.e.*, in trades and handicrafts, likely to enable the prisoner to earn his livelihood on discharge, is very small. The cooking for the entire gaol is done by the females, and this arrangement has been found to work very satisfactorily.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years:—1856, £82 16*s.* 11½*d.*; 1857, £107 11*s.* 10¾*d.*

Schools.

School-hours.—Males—One hour and a-half to each class daily. Females—One hour daily.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	303	229
Average number attending daily, ...	$36\frac{229}{251}$	$21\frac{247}{254}$

The prisoners of both sexes are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic by a competent schoolmaster, a matron of course being present whilst the females are being taught. I highly approve of a suggestion put forward by the recently appointed Local Inspector, that during the winter months the schools should be carried on in the evenings, so as to leave all the hours of daylight available for industrial occupations. The schools are well conducted, and are visited from time to time by the Chaplains, who record their comments upon the management of the schools. A satisfactory Registry of Progress is kept.

Dietary and Contracts.

Mixed.—One month's imprisonment and over—Breakfast—Males—8 oz. meal in stirabout, and 1 pint buttermilk. Females—7 oz. meal in stirabout, and 1 pint buttermilk.

Dinner.—Males—14 oz. bread, and 1 pint new milk. Females—12 oz. bread, and ¾ pint new milk.

Under 1 month.—Breakfast—Males—8 oz. meal in stirabout, and 1 pint buttermilk.

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Dinner.—Males—14 oz. bread, and 1 pint oatmeal gruel. Females—¾ pint gruel in lieu of milk.

Juveniles—Male and Female—Breakfast—5 oz. meal in stirabout, and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—not less than 8 oz. bread, and 1 pint gruel. Supper—4 oz. bread.

Contracts.—Bread, per lb., 1⅝*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 12*s.* 9*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 6½*d.*; buttermilk, per score gallons, 10¼*d.*; candles, per doz. lbs., 6*s.* 6*d.*; soap, per cwt., 40*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—1855, 3*d.*; 1856, 3$\frac{13}{32}$*d.*; 1857, 2$\frac{23}{32}$*d.*; 1858, 2$\frac{7}{32}$*d.*

There were some complaints of the stirabout and buttermilk, which appeared to me to be well founded; the former having admittedly been thin of late, and the latter having been frequently objected to by the Chaplains. The provisions are regularly inspected by the Chaplains, who very properly record their opinions of the quality of each article of food examined.

Books and Accounts.

The registries, books, and accounts are kept with very laudable care and accuracy, and were most minutely checked by the late lamented Local Inspector, who had caused all the old books to be ruled so as to resemble those enumerated in the "Approved Forms of Gaol Books." A "Daily Employment of Prisoners' Book," and an "Extra Diet Book," were required.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary, salaries, for the three preceding years:—1855, £1,805 17*s.*; 1856, £1,759 14*s.* 11*d.*; 1857, £1,703 19*s.* 0¾*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.
Alex. Skipton, esq., Local Inspector,	110	0	0
Rev. W. M. Beresford, Protestant Chaplain,	46	3	1
Rev. Wm. M'Clure, Presbyterian Chaplain,	46	3	1
Rev. E. Doherty, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	46	3	1
Samuel Kitchen, Governor,	130	0	0
Thomas Lecky, Deputy-Governor, Stone-mason,	60	0	0
Marcus Mooney, Clerk,	40	0	0
Archibald Mahon, Schoolmaster,	30	0	0
Thomas Swan, First Turnkey,	30	0	0
Benjamin Wilson, Second Turnkey, capable of teaching Mat-making,	28	0	0
Robert Cusack, Third Turnkey, capable of teaching Mat-making,	25	0	0
Thomas Craigh, Fourth Turnkey,	22	0	0
John Devlin, Fifth Turnkey,	20	0	0
Eliza Kennedy, Matron,	30	0	0
Margaret Linton, Assistant Matron,	20	0	0
Letitia Wilson, Hospital Nurse,	12	0	0

I regret to have to report that Dr. Skipton, the Local Inspector, died a few days after my second visit; and I beg to take this opportunity of expressing the very high opinion which my colleague and I entertained of the zeal and efficiency of this officer, who was always ready to give effect to any suggestions we might offer, and spared no pains to improve the condition of the gaol. Since the last inspection, Marcus Mooney has been appointed clerk, *vice* James Hannan, dismissed; and the Governor, Mr. Kitchen, after many years' service, has retired upon superannuation.

On the 3rd of November, Mr. Chambers was appointed Local Inspector, and Lieutenant Boyd, Governor, subject to the prescribed probation of three months, in succession to the late Dr. Skipton, and to Mr. Kitchen. The extern officers and the Governor are paid at Assizes, the subordinate officers monthly. All the intern officers receive rations, coals, and candles. The turnkeys are supplied with uniforms and arms. With reference to some irregularities I have noticed, it is but fair to state that at the time of my visit, the Governor and matron were both absent by permission of the Board, and the Local Inspector had for a month previously been confined to his house by the illness which proved fatal to him. I beg to submit to the Board that leave of absence should never be granted to the Governor and matron at the same time.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Londonderry Gaol.

Visits of Extern Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	262	188
Surgeon, &c.,	187	157
Protestant Chaplain,	154	119
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	221	157
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	129	101

Some misconception having arisen on the subject, it is necessary I should state that *all* officers are required to record in the gate-book the hours at which they enter and leave the gaol.

Hospitals.

There is sufficient and distinct accommodation for the sick of both sexes. The hospitals were clean and airy, and contain baths and water-closets.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in hospital,	31	34	18
Number of days in hospital,	211	354	252
Cost of Medicine,	£30 3*s.* 5*d.*	£23 4*s.* 6*d.*	£13 16*s.* 6*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

The Mayor of Derry.	James Murray, esq., J.P.	M. M'Causland, esq., J.P.
Sir R. A. Ferguson, Bart.	William Green, esq., J.P.	H. Nicholson, esq., J.P.
Thomas Scott, esq., J.P.	A. Babington, esq., J.P.	J. B. Beresford, esq., J.P.
William H. Ash, esq., J.P.	John Dysart, esq., J.P.	Sir R. Bateson, Bart., J.P.

The Board meets monthly for the transaction of general business and the payment of all accounts, except for bedding, alterations, &c., which are discharged at the Assizes.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Newtownlimavady.

Newtownlimavady.—No prisoners in custody. Forty-two in the last quarter, of whom twenty-four were drunkards.

The building was throughout very clean and orderly. There was a leak in the corner of the female room, and the flagging of all the cells required to be renewed.

The sill of the door of the male yard ought to be raised, in order to prevent the water from the outer yard from flooding the inner yard and cells. There is only one room for females for all purposes. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient.

The pipe-water from the town is conducted into a cistern in the Bridewell, and the sewerage is effective. Petty sessions fortnightly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals very correct. The Local Inspector had visited regularly. Dietary as at gaol. Cost per head per day, 5*d.* Salary of keeper, £20.

Coleraine.

Coleraine.—One male in custody. Thirty-seven prisoners in the last quarter, of whom ten were drunkards. The house clean and orderly throughout. Pumps in order; sewerage effective. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty sessions fortnightly, transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct. The Local Inspector had visited regularly. Dietary as at gaol. Cost per head per day, 5*d.* Salary of the keeper, £20.

The new bridewell, which was about to be occupied, is decidedly inferior to the old one. It will be difficult to take a refractory prisoner up to the third story; there is no sewerage from the privies; the yards are insecure, owing to the position of the windows close to the point where the circuit wall joins the building; and the lower cells and day-rooms are very dark.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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County of Longford Gaol, at Longford.—Visited the 18th of June and the 8th of December, 1858.

State on the 18th of June.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Untried.						
For Felony,	2	1	3	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	1	–	1	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Tried.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	13	–	13	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	7	–	7	–	–	–
Under Poor Law Act,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Vagrants,	–	5	5	–	–	–
Total,	33	7	40	–	–	–

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	Ages.					
	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	–	–	2	–
Summary Convictions—Vagrants,	–	–	–	–	–	1
,, ,, Other offences,	–	–	2	–	3	–
Workhouse Offenders,	–	–	1	–	–	–
Offenders on leaving Workhouse,	–	–	1	–	–	–
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	–	–	–	1

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
1855,	31	19	1857,	44	8
1856,	15	20	1858,	33	7

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to 31st December, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—			Committals—		
Debtors,	5	1	Debtors,	6	–
Criminals,	299	84	Criminals,	285	71
Vagrants,	3	38	Vagrants,	8	46
Drunkards,	103	26	Drunkards,	78	19
Total,	410	149	Total,	377	136

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Longford Gaol.

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages—continued.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to 31st December, 1858.*	M.	F.
Re-committals—Once,	21	17	Re-committals—Once,	19	13
Twice,	3	3	Twice,	4	10
Thrice,	1	–	Thrice,	1	3
Four times and more,	2	3	Four times and more,	1	1
Total,	27	33	Total,	25	27
Average daily number,	$28\frac{348}{365}$	$11\frac{344}{365}$	Average daily number,	27·82	8·86
Highest at any one time,	48	22	Highest at any one time,	49	10
Lowest ditto,	15	2	Lowest ditto,	13	8
Average daily number in Hospital,	$2\frac{11}{13}$	$2\frac{37}{73}$	Average daily number in Hospital,	1·15	·63

The committals and daily average of both sexes were less in 1858 than in 1857, and in the re-committals there was scarcely any change.

It will be observed that the reduction in the committals is chiefly caused by the decrease in the number of drunkards of both sexes; but, on the other hand, there has been a slight increase in vagrancy, which is singular, as elsewhere this class of offenders has nearly ceased to exist. It is gratifying to find that there have of late been no very serious crimes in this county, and that the sentences to penal servitude have been very few; and also that juvenile offenders have become very rare.

There were no sentences to solitary confinement or whipping in the past year, and no escapes from the prison.

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	7	4	Workshops,	3	1
Yards,	7	4	Worksheds,	16	–
Day Rooms,	7	4	Kitchens,	1	1
Solitary Cells,	3	4	Bakery,	1	–
Single Cells, 9 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, and $7\frac{3}{4}$ ft. high, containing 418 cubic feet,	–	–	Store Rooms,	3	2
Single Cells of larger size,	2	–	Laundries,	–	1
Single Cells of smaller size,	48	13	Drying Rooms,	–	1
Cells to contain three persons,	2	–	Lavatories,	–	1
Sleeping Rooms,	6	5	Baths,	5	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	17	25	Reception Rooms,	1	1
Hospital Rooms,	3	1	Pumps and Wells,	1	–
Chapels,	1	1	Tread-wheels,	1	–
School Rooms,	1	1	Crank-mill,	1	–
			Other Machines for Labour,	8	11

The building was in good repair, clean, and secure, but the female cells are rather damp. An abundant supply of good water is raised by the tread-wheel, but the sewerage continues to be very defective as noticed in previous reports. The work-sheds, to the dilapidated condition of which my colleague called attention last year, have not been repaired. The bedding, blankets, and sheets, were sufficient. Prison dresses regularly issued, but some of the male clothing was very indifferent.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs of Blankets,	41	Bed-ticks,	8	Trowsers,	26
Rugs,	18	Shirts,	4	Pairs of Shoes,	4
Hammocks or Cots,	5	Jackets,	27	Pairs of Clogs,	47

No change has been made in the accommodation since the last inspection. There is no accommodation provided for female debtors, and but one marshalsea for male master and pauper debtors. In this building, and under the same roof, are also placed the reception ward and the itch ward, there being only one yard in common to all. It would be highly desirable to remove the itch ward to the hospital, and to cut off a portion of the yard, so as to form an enclosure for prisoners while awaiting the surgeon's inspection in the reception ward.

The laundry is an inconvenient apartment, and is not partitioned; and the drying-room is quite ineffective, as the small amount of heated air, which is

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generated by a pipe leading from the boiler, escapes in consequence of there being no close ceiling.

There are baths, in which those who require it are washed on admission, but no lavatories; tubs and towels are, however, provided in all the yards for the daily personal ablution of the prisoners.

The males are now in five classes, chiefly in accordance with the directions of the Prisons Act, and sleep in separate cells, but take their meals in the day-rooms. It is very desirable that the meals should be taken in the cells, the rule to be relaxed in very cold weather, so long as the cells are not artificially heated.

At my second visit, I found that the females had, subsequently to my first inspection, been subjected to entire separation.

They had been kept in their cells day and night, except such as were from time to time employed in the laundry, had been deprived of their daily exercise in the open air, and had been only allowed access to the fire in the day-room, singly, for one hour each day.

The evils resulting from the unrestricted association heretofore prevailing in the female side of this prison had been frequently pointed out by the Inspectors-General and the local officers, and the Board had been urged to remedy this glaring defect; but it was never intended that females should be subjected to separation in cells which are neither heated nor fitted with bells, and which are moreover damp. The 3 & 4 Victoria, cap. 44, directs that no cell shall be used for separation, unless furnished with certain requirements strictly laid down; also, particularly requires prisoners so confined to be allowed the benefit of air and exercise.

Moreover, the 109 sec. of 7 Geo. IV. cap 74, rule 7, gives to every prisoner the benefit of a fire for the six winter months.

Under these circumstances, I was compelled to direct that the treatment of these prisoners should be changed, and that they should be allowed sufficient exercise and access to the fire.

I would, however, once more urge the authorities to fit the cells of this prison with the indispensable requirements detailed in the 3 & 4 Vic., cap. 44, so that separation may be legally established, inasmuch as that system has been proved to be the only one which effectually protects the comparatively innocent from contamination, and makes the hardened and abandoned female really to feel and to dread imprisonment.

Whilst upon the subject of the female prison, I cannot refrain from noticing the conduct of the female officers. The matron is careless and does not strictly follow the directions given to her by her superiors, and the assistant-matron is slovenly in the extreme. Having at the time of my visit called the attention of the Board to this subject, I trust no similar cause of complaint may again arise.

The lock-up is attended by the Governor or his deputy. One turnkey is on patrol at night. A tell-tale clock has been purchased to test the vigilance of the patrol, but prior to my second visit had got out of order under very suspicious circumstances.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	22	10	Dark Cells,	3	2
Other Punishments,	–	2	Other Punishments,	–	–
Total,	22	12	Total,	3	2

The above punishments, with one exception, were ordered by the Governor.

Employment, 18*th June*.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Tailors,	1	Spinning,	2
Weavers,	2	Needlework,	1
Tinkers,	1	Washing Cells,	3
Coopers,	1	Cleaning Windows,	1
Stone-breaking,	14		
Cooks,	2		
Prison Duties,	4		
Unemployed,	4		
Reception-room,	1		
Master Debtors,	3		

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Longford Gaol.

The crank-mill is worked by all poor prisoners not physically disqualified, and is used only for grinding grain for consumption in the prison; but, even under these circumstances, I doubt very much whether the Governor is empowered to employ untried prisoners, or prisoners not sentenced to hard labour, in this manner, having regard to the 104 section of 7 Geo. IV. cap 74.

On the 8th day of December, I found that six out of the eight prisoners employed upon the tread-wheel were not under sentences of hard labour, although there were seven prisoners so sentenced available for this work, one of whom was in the kitchen and the other six at school. As the gaol is entirely supplied with water by the tread-wheel, a question may arise as to the power of the Governor to employ poor prisoners not sentenced to hard labour for this purpose, *when there is not a sufficient number of hard labour prisoners to work the wheel*, upon the plea that it is an indispensable prison duty; but under the circumstances above detailed there could be no excuse for such a proceeding, and the laxity of discipline and faulty arrangements which could permit of such an irregularity taking place, apparently upon the sole authority of a subordinate turnkey, are most reprehensible.

The number of females has latterly been barely sufficient to perform the ordinary prison duties, such as washing, mending, and cleaning.

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years:—1856, £47 14*s.* 11*d.*; 1857, £36 14*s.* 7½*d.*

Schools.

School-hours.—Males—From half past 9, a.m., to 12 o'clock, noon; Females—From 3 to 5 o'clock, p.m.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year,	50	–
Average number attending daily, ...	$6\frac{4}{15}$	–

There was no school at my first visit, the master having lately resigned, but a new schoolmaster was subsequently appointed who appeared competent and efficient. As the Chaplains are most attentive to this department, I have no doubt that the school will be well conducted.

I strongly recommend, however, that the restriction of age, character, and sentence, should be removed, and that all who are likely to profit by instruction should be admitted to the school. It is also very desirable that the school should be carried on in the evening, during the winter months, so as to leave the prisoners available for industrial employment during the hours of daylight, and that the females, as well as the males, should be taught by the schoolmaster, a matron of course being present.

Dietary and Contracts.

First Class, Males.—Breakfast—4 oz. oatmeal and 4 oz. Indian meal, made into stirabout, and 1 pint of buttermilk. Dinner—14 oz. wholemeal bread and 1 pint of new milk.

Second Class, Females.—Breakfast—7 oz., half oaten and half Indian meal, made into stirabout, and 1 pint of buttermilk. Dinner—12 oz. wholemeal bread and ¾ pint of new milk.

Third Class, Males and Females.—Breakfast—5 oz. meal, half oaten and half Indian meal, made into stirabout, and 1 pint of buttermilk. Dinner—8 oz. wholemeal bread and 1 pint oatmeal gruel. Supper—4 oz. wholemeal bread.

Oatmeal gruel is served out to all the prisoners in lieu of milk, at dinner, on Tuesday and Friday in each week. Prisoners sentenced to one calendar month and under get one pint of gruel instead of milk for dinner.

Contracts.—New milk, per gallon, 6½*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 3½*d.*; candles, per pound, 6½*d.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on day of inspection, and on the corresponding days in the three preceding years:—1855, 2⅝*d.*; 1856, $2\frac{7}{12}$*d.*; 1857, 2⅛½*d.*; 1858, $2\frac{6}{15}$*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions which are regularly inspected and fully reported upon by the Chaplains. The bread, however, seemed heavy and indifferently baked.

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Books and Accounts.

The various records of consumption, discipline, and finance, are kept with clearness and accuracy, and several of the new forms have been adopted, but a "Daily Employment of Prisoners" and an "Extra Diet Book" were much required.

The Chaplains and Governor keep journals, and it is desirable that the Local Inspector should be provided with a similar record.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, for the three preceding years:—1855, £1,158 18*s.* 7*d.*; 1856, £1,364 6*s.* 11½*d.*; 1857, £1,211 13*s.* 0½*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Wm. Walker, esq., Local Inspector,	75	0	0	Sarah Wilson, Matron,	40	0	0
Rev. Robert James Card, Protestant Chaplain,	36	18	6	Robt. M'Nally, Gate Porter,	35	0	0
Rev. Samuel M'Cutcheon, Presbyterian Chaplain,	36	18	6	John Mulligan, Turnkey and Carpenter,	30	0	0
Rev. James Reynolds, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	36	18	6	Christopher Duggan, Turnkey and Miller,	30	0	0
Henry Edgeworth, esq., Surgeon,	—			William Addy, Turnkey and Tailor,	30	0	0
Hugh Morrow, esq., Governor,	200	0	0	Alexander Hamilton, Turnkey and Superintendent of Tread-wheel,	30	0	0
Chas. H. Hyde, Apothecary,	20	0	0	Edward Kenny, Turnkey and Messenger,	30	0	0
Henry Robinson, Deputy Governor,	40	0	0	Anna Maria Fife, Female Turnkey,	18	0	0

The extern officers and the Governor are paid half-yearly, the interns monthly. None receive rations. The turnkeys are supplied with uniforms and arms.

My colleague, last year, was constrained to animadvert strongly upon the carelessness and inefficiency of the Governor; and I regret that I have been unable to discover any material improvement in his performance of duty.

Unseemly contentions between the Governor and Deputy-Governor have occurred during the last year, to the great prejudice of the discipline of the prison; and although the latter officer cannot be entirely exonerated, inasmuch as he has exhibited, chiefly however on his son's behalf, a litigious and contentious spirit, yet my colleague and I entirely concur in the severe reprimand which the Board administered to the Governor, whose salary, moreover, was reduced £50 by the Grand Jury at the Spring Assizes, 1858. The Officers' Gate-book shows that the absences of Mr. Morrow from the prison exceed all proper bounds, in frequency, duration, and lateness; and I must express my conviction, that unless he changes his mode of life, and devotes himself to the discharge of his duty, it is impossible to expect any improvement in the condition of this gaol, for an entire want of system seems to prevail, each officer doing as he likes, and removing prisoners from one class to another without any reference to the Governor or his deputy.

Visits of Extern Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection.
Local Inspector,	268	131
Surgeon, &c.,	182	147
Protestant Chaplain,	225	116
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	235	133
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	234	131
Apothecary,	192	99

The number of visits here recorded is very satisfactory.

Hospitals.

There are sufficient and distinct hospitals for each sex. The health of the prison had been good and free from epidemic.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Longford Gaol.

Number in hospital, total number of days and cost of medicine, and number of deaths for the last three years:—

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	67	73	89
Number of days in Hospital,	3,245	1,342	1,904
Deaths,	1	–	–
Cost of Medicines,	£20	£20	£20

Board of Superintendence.

George Lefroy, esq.	Richard W. Bond, esq.	Lieut.-Col. Henry Musters, J.P.
Ambrose Bole, esq., J.P.	Joseph Slevin, esq., J.P.	Major Saml. W. Blackall, J.P.
Edward E. Hill, esq., J.P.	Auchmuty J. Richardson, esq., J.P.	Henry Lees, esq., J.P.
Hen. Crawford, esq., J.P.	Thos. Gosselin, esq., J.P.	
Alex. C. Kingston, esq.		

The Board meets monthly, and at each meeting pays all bills, by cheques to each creditor, except those of trifling amount, which are included in one cheque placed in the hands of and accounted for the Local Inspector.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

County of Louth Gaol.

COUNTY OF LOUTH GAOL, AT DUNDALK.—VISITED THE 16TH AND 17TH OF APRIL, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	1	2	3	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
Deserters,	3	–	3	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Penal Servitude,	1	1	2	–	–	–
„ Imprisonment,	8	8	16	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	5	6	11	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Drunkards,	–	2	2	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	21	21	42	–	–	–

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons Convicted,	–	–	1	–	1	1
Misdemeanants Convicted,	–	–	–	–	2	1

There was only one prisoner (a male) under seventeen years of age.

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Total number of all classes in custody, on the 17th of April, for the four last years:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1855,	32	20	52
1856,	36	22	58
1857,	27	13	40
1858,	21	21	42

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 17th April, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	3	–
Criminals,	49	27
Vagrants,	2	–
Drunkards,	32	45
Total,	86	72

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	9	3
Criminals,	173	105
Vagrants,	4	8
Drunkards,	95	112
Total,	281	228
Re-committals—Once,	26	7
Twice,	4	7
Thrice,	2	12
Total,	32	26
Average daily number,	$21\frac{232}{365}$	$19\frac{330}{365}$
Highest at any one time,	31	29
Lowest ditto,	14	14

From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	3	3
Criminals,	43	24
Vagrants,	–	–
Drunkards,	20	38
Total,	66	65
Re-committals—Once,	3	5
Twice,	–	1
Thrice,	–	5
Total,	3	11
Average daily number,	18	22
Highest at any one time,	25	22
Lowest ditto,	14	19

In 1857 as compared with 1856, there was no change in the committals of males, but a large decrease in those of females; an increase in the re-committals of males, and a decrease in those of females; and a considerable decrease in the daily average of both sexes. The returns for the first three months and a-half of 1858, show a reduction in crime under all the headings, except the daily average of females. There has been no noteworthy change in the nature of crime, with the exception of an increase in larcenies from the person, chiefly committed by professional pickpockets, strangers to the locality.

	M.	F.
Number sentenced to solitary confinement during the year 1857,	3	–
,, ,, whipping,	5	–

The accommodation consists of:—

	M.	F.
Wards, in Two Wings,	3	1
Yards on Separate System—18 for all.		
Day Rooms—Poor Debtors,	1	1
Solitary Cells,	2	2
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet.	85	28
Single Cells of larger size,	–	2
Hospital Rooms,	4	1
Chapels, on Separate System, 1.		
School Rooms—Stalls in Chapel used for this purpose.		
Wkshops. (Cells are used generally)	3	–
Worksheds for Stone-breaking,	24	–
Kitchens, 1.		
Store Rooms,	4	1
Laundries,	–	1
Drying Rooms (not fitted up),	–	1
Lavatories (Prisoners wash in Cells).		
Baths,	1	1
Reception Rooms—10 Single Cells are used, and are included in the above.		
Pumps and Wells—1 Pump connected with Cranks, and 2 Wells connected.		

The building was throughout in good repair, secure, very clean, and adequately supplied with water from the new well; the sewerage is effective. The ventilation continues to be very defective, the windows not having yet been made to open, and the consequent want of fresh air rendering the cells close and offensive.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Louth Gaol.

The watercocks generally were leaking and making the cells damp and untidy, and some of the bells were out of order. The beds, bedding, blankets, and sheets were sufficient, but all the bedding ought to be taken out of the cots every morning and well shaken. The prison clothing is now adequate and is regularly issued. Since the last inspection there has been no change made in the accommodation, which is ample in every respect, and has been fully described in former reports.

The females have been removed from the upper floor of the right wing to the lower floor of the left wing, which contains a sufficient number of cells for existing requirements. This change is an improvement, because it more effectually secludes the females from the males by avoiding the use of the common stairs, and brings them close to the door which leads to the laundry and exercising yards; but it is nevertheless very desirable that the recommendations made in former reports should be carried out, viz.:—that a partition should be made in the south wing, commencing at cells 16 and 21, and carried to the top of the building; and that a staircase should be constructed at the end of the south wing, so as to separate the female prison entirely from the male, and to give a second means of access to the upper story, which in case of mutiny or fire would be extremely useful. I would also beg to observe that the use of narrow radiating yards has been almost universally discontinued, as not being conducive to the active and healthful movement which is indispensable to those, who, for so large a portion of the twenty-four hours, are subjected to strict separation. The debtors' exercising ground is still unenclosed, and it would consequently be highly desirable that a wall should be erected in order to exclude them from other portions of the prison.

The separate system is strictly carried out with all the criminal classes of both sexes.

The Governor, who was absent on leave in consequence of recent domestic affliction, always attends the lock-up, and there is a night patrol, but no tell-tale clock to test the vigilance of the turnkeys on night duty.

The state of discipline and general appearance of the prisoners were very satisfactory.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	1	2	Dark Cells,	1	4
Other Punishments,	1	–	Other Punishments,	–	–

The small number of punishments proves the efficiency of the separate system, and is very creditable to the Governor, inasmuch as he maintains strict order and subordination, without having recourse to punishment.

Employment.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Mat-making,	4	Knitting,	2
Carpenter,	1	Sewing,	2
Tailor,	1		

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Stone-breaking, and Pumping Water and Quarrying Stone,	10	Opening Oakum,	12
Cooking for Prisoners and minding Steam-boiler,	1	Cleaning Prison,	1
Cleaning Prison,	1	Lunatic,	1
Lunatic,	1	Minding Lunatic,	1
Minding Lunatic,	1		

The foregoing return may be taken as representing the ordinary daily employment of the prisoners.

All the prison clothing is made up in the gaol, but the want of officers qualified to instruct in trades or handicrafts is severely felt, there being only one turnkey, a shoemaker, who can give any industrial instruction.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years:—1857, £20 5*s.* 4*d.*; 1856, £68 18*s.* 6*d.*

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Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	157½	Bed-ticks	118	Caps,	62
Pairs Sheets,	141½	Shirts,	71	Pairs Shoes (for males and females),	97
Rugs,	114	Jackets,	72		
Hammock or Cots,	108	Trowsers,	99		

Schools.

The males are instructed by the schoolmaster (turnkey), and the females by the matron, daily at the undermentioned hours. The females are not taught to write. This omission should be at once supplied. Satisfactory registries of progress are kept, but appear to be never examined by the chaplains.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during year 1857,	113	61
Average number attending daily,	13	9

School-hours.—Males—From 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. generally; and when there is a larger number of prisoners, from 7 A.M. to 8 A.M. in addition. Females—From 10 A.M. to 11 A.M.

Dietary and Contracts.

First Class—Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. meal in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread and 1 pint new milk.

Second Class—Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. meal in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread and ¾ pint new milk.

Third Class—Males and Females under 15 years of age.—Breakfast—5 oz. oatmeal made into stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—8 oz. brown bread and one pint gruel. Supper—4 oz. brown bread.

The stirabout for first and second class is half Indian and half oatmeal.

Contracts.—Bread, per lb., 1¾*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 16*s.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 12*s.*; new milk, per quart, 2½*d.*; salt, per cwt., 2*s.*; coals, per ton, 14*s.* 6*d.*; straw, per cwt., 3*s.*; candles, per lb., 7½*d.*; soap, per cwt., 35*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—1858, males, $4\frac{5}{32}d.$; females, $3\frac{17}{24}d.$; 1857, males, $4\frac{1}{8}d.$; females, $3\frac{17}{32}d.$; 1856, males, $4\frac{225}{448}d.$; females, $3\frac{29}{32}d.$; 1855, males, $4\frac{1907}{1792}d.$; females, $4\frac{231}{896}d.$

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are very regularly inspected by the Chaplains, who, however, merely record the fact of having made such inspection, without remarking upon the quality of the different articles of food examined. The approved form of "Provision Book" will be found to remedy this defect.

Books and Accounts.

The registries and books are carefully kept. Gate Books, Daily Employment of Prisoners, Extra Diet Books, and other records, according to the approved forms, are required. The Local Inspector and Governor keep journals, but the Chaplains do not, although they are particularly required to do so by the Prisons Act. The accounts are peculiarly clear and explicit, and are kept with a neatness and accuracy which reflect the greatest credit upon the Secretary of the Board.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries:—1857, *£1,497 11*s.* 4*d.*; 1856, £1,333 1*s.* 9*d.*; 1855, £1,393 17*s.* 5½*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

Non-Resident Officers.		Resident Officers.	
Capt. E. H. Croker, Local Inspector,	£50	Mr. F. Lamb, Governor,	£176 15*s.* 6*d.*
Rev. Marcus Rainsford, Protestant Chaplain,	£36 18*s.* 6*d.*	James Johnston, 1st Turnkey,	£45
Rev. William McHinch, Dissenting Chaplain,	£36 18*s.* 6*d.*	Thomas Gilliard, Turnkey and Shoemaker,	35
Rev. George Weir, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	£36 18*s.* 6*d.*	William Woods, Turnkey,	35
† E. G. Brunker, esq., Surgeon.		Richard Ruth, do.	35
Mr. Francis Scott, Apothecary,	£20	Peter Murphy, do.	35
Mr. Alexander Shekleton, Secretary to the Board of Superintendence,	25	John Adams, do.	35
		James M'Cann, Schoolmaster,	35
		E. A. Johnston, Matron,	35
		Elizabeth Clarke, Assistant Matron,	25

* This includes £37 18*s.* 4*d.* superannuation allowance.

† Paid by one presentment for gaol and county infirmary.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Louth Gaol.

Since the last inspection, John Adams has been appointed turnkey, and James M'Cann schoolmaster, in succession to Reilly and Cowan resigned.

The extern officers are paid half-yearly, the intern monthly. The turnkeys are supplied with good uniforms and arms. All the interns receive an allowance of coals and candles, but no rations.

The matron appointed since my last visit appeared to be a very efficient person.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	213	71
Surgeon, &c.,	342	95
Protestant Chaplain,	168	52
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	170	49
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	157	51

The number of visits paid by all these officers is very satisfactory.

Hospitals.

The hospital contains ample accommodation for the sick of both sexes, and is furnished with baths and water-closets. This building, however, is never occupied, and consequently has become very damp.

The surgeon treats all the sick in the cells. This practice may be unobjectionable in cases of trifling indisposition, but the cells are too small, even if they were well ventilated, for occupation during the entire twenty-four hours by prisoners confined to their beds; and, as in the event of any fever or epidemic occurring in the gaol it would be absolutely necessary to move the persons affected to the hospital, it is of paramount importance that that building should not be neglected.

The health of the gaol had been good.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	6	–	–
Number of Days,	197	–	–
Number of Deaths,	–	–	1
Cost of Medicine,	£4 7*s.* 3½*d.*	£9 7*s.* 10*d.*	£6 8*s.* 9*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Rt. Hon. the Earl of Roden.	John Murphy, esq., J.P.	Patrick Wynne, esq.
Rt. Hon. Lord Clermont.	Francis Donagh, esq., J.P.	Michael Kelly, esq., J.P.
Sir John S. Robinson, bt.	J. G. Coddington, esq.	Burton Brabazon, esq.
The Hon. A. G. F. Jocelyn.	Robert Haig, esq., J.P.	Thomas Coleman, esq.

The Board meets regularly once a month. The smaller accounts are paid monthly; the larger and contracts, half-yearly; all by cheques to each creditor.

Bridewell.

Ardee.

Bridewell.

Ardee.—Sixteen prisoners in the quarter ending June 30, of whom seven were drunkards. The building in good repair, and accommodation sufficient. Water supplied by a pump on the premises, and sewerage effective. Bedding adequate. Petty sessions fortnightly, and transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct. The Local Inspector inspects regularly. Cost of dietary per head per day—males, 4½*d.*; females, 3½*d.* Salary of keeper, £50.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF DROGHEDA GAOL.—VISITED THE 7TH MAY, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	–	1	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Misdemeanors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	1	2	3	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
Under Revenue Laws,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Vagrants,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Drunkards,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	4	7	11	–	–	–

There were no prisoners in the gaol under twenty-one years of age.

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
1855,	17	11	1857,	12	6
1856,	11	6	1858,	4	7

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—			Committals—		
Debtors,	5	–	Debtors,	3	1
Criminals,	91	32	Criminals,	20	21
Vagrants,	1	3	Vagrants,	2	6
Drunkards,	76	76	Drunkards,	33	10
	173	111	Total,	58	38
Re-committals—			Re-committals—		
Once,	7	8	Once,	4	8
Twice,	5	5	Twice,	3	1
Thrice,	1	–	Thrice,	–	–
Four times and more,	3	6	Four times and more,	–	–
Total,	16	19	Total,	7	9
Average daily number,	9	5·1	Average daily number,	5·17	6·1
Highest at any one time,	16	11	Highest at any one time,	7·	11·
Lowest ditto,	4	2	Lowest ditto,	3·	4·
Average daily number in Hospital,	·5	1	Average daily number in Hospital,	·2	1·23

In 1857 as compared with 1856 there was no change in the number of male prisoners, but there was a large decrease in the committals and daily average of females. In the first four months of 1858 there was a marked diminution in

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of the Town of Drogheda Gaol.

the daily average of males, but no change in other respects calling for observation, except a slight tendence to increase in vagrancy in both sexes. It will be remarked with satisfaction, that on the day of inspection there were *only two* prisoners in custody for felony or larceny.

There were no sentences to solitary confinement or whipping in 1857.

The accommodation consists of:—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Yards,	3	3	Hospital Rooms,	1	–
Day Rooms,	3	2	Chapels,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	2	–	Kitchens,	1	–
Single Cells, of large size,	6	–	Store Rooms,	1	–
Cells to contain three persons,	10	–	Baths,	1	–
Sleeping Rooms,	–	2	Pumps and Wells,	1	–
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	–	11	Machine for Shot-drill,	1	–

It is happily unnecessary that I should again refer to the defective construction and accommodation of this prison, inasmuch as the plans for altering and enlarging the gaol have been revised and approved by the Grand Jury and the Lord Lieutenant, and the works will be immediately commenced.

I would, however, call attention to the scanty supply of water (the pumps were all dry at the time of my visit,) and the ineffective sewerage, and suggest that these material defects should be promptly remedied.

The building was throughout clean and orderly, but the yards and open space between the walls were weedy and untidy. Many of the locks are worn out. Bedding, blankets, sheets, and prison clothing sufficient and regularly issued. Under existing circumstances the classification is necessarily very imperfect, the females being in two divisions only, and sleeping in association. The female debtor, however, was accommodated with a room in the Governor's house, in order to preserve her from association with criminals, drunkards, or prostitutes.

Every male prisoner sleeps in a single cell. The Governor attends the lock-up, but there is no night patrol.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	9	1	Dark Cells,	3	–
Other Punishments,	7	–	Other Punishments,	1	–
Total,	16	1	Total,	4	–

These punishments were ordered by the Governor, there having been no serious offences.

Employment of Prisoners.

Punitive Labour.

Males.—Shot-drill from one to two o'clock, P.M., when the number sent to hard labour amounts to six, and occasionally breaking stones.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Cooking for Prison, Brush-making, and Mat-making when any available hands.	Washing, Sewing, Knitting, &c., for prison use.

Very little work is performed in this prison, partly in consequence of the small number of prisoners, and partly because an erroneous notion has here prevailed that none except those sentenced to hard labour can be compelled to work. A reference to sec. 104 of 7 Geo. IV. cap. 74, will show that *all poor prisoners* are to be kept to work of such kind as the Board shall direct, none of course being put to hard labour (tread-wheel, or shot-drill, or crank-wheel,) except such as have been sentenced to it.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol—1856, £3 19*s.* 3*d.*; 1857, £2 16*s.* 8*d.*

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Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	27	Rugs,	37	Trowsers,	28
Pairs Sheets,	23½	Bed-ticks,	42	Caps,	12
Iron or wooden bedsteads,	36	Shirts,	39	Pairs Shoes,	20
		Jackets,	24		

Schools.

The males are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, for two hours daily, by assistant turnkey Bourke, who is a very competent teacher. An excellent registry of progress is kept. I regret to state that the Chaplains never visit the school, and that there is no educational instruction whatever for females.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	66	–
Average number attending daily,	7·3	–

School Hours—Males, from ½ past 10 o'clock, A.M., till ¼ to 1 o'clock.

Dietary and Contracts.

Breakfast—Males—4 oz. oatmeal, 4 oz. Indian meal, and 1 pint buttermilk. Females—3 oz. oatmeal, 4 oz. Indian meal, and 1 pint buttermilk.

Dinner—Males—14 oz. bread, and 2 pints buttermilk. Females—12 oz. bread, and 1½ pints buttermilk.

On two days in each week 1 oz. of oatmeal gruel is issued for dinner, in lieu of buttermilk, and every day for prisoners whose sentences do not exceed one calendar month.

Contracts.—Bread, white, per lb., 1½*d.*; bread, brown, per lb., 1*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 14*s.* 6*d.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 9*s.* 6*d.*; new milk, per gal., 8*d.*; buttermilk, per gal., 2½*d.*; salt, per cwt., 2*s.* 2*d.*; coals, per ton, 14*s.*; candles, per lb., 7¼*d.*; soap, per cwt., £1 14*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years—1855, $2\frac{1}{35}d.$; 1856, $2\frac{1}{45}d.$; 1857, $2\frac{1}{45}d.$; 1858, $2\frac{1}{31}d.$

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are inspected by the Local Inspector and Protestant Chaplain, but not by the Roman Catholic Chaplain, although he is required to perform this duty by sec. 69 of 7 Geo. IV. cap. 74. The entries of the inspections of provisions are not sufficiently explicit. I left with the Local Inspector a copy of a form for an inspection of Provision Book, which ought to be at once established.

Books and Accounts.

The registry and the four books ordered by the Court of Queen's Bench, are kept with care and accuracy. The Local Inspector, Protestant Chaplain, and Governor keep journals, but the Roman Catholic Chaplain and Surgeon do not, although they are required by law to do so.

It is of importance that the Gate Books for extern and intern officers, and the Extra Diet Book (see copy of forms left with the Local Inspector) should be forthwith introduced.

The accounts appeared to be clearly kept.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries—1855, £501 9*s.* 6½*d.*; 1856, £468 10*s.* 9½*d.*; 1857, £445 5*s.* 11*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

Rev. Patk. Hanratty, L. Inspector,	£10	Patrick Hogan, Turnkey,	£20
Rev. W. E. Ormsby, Protestant Chaplain,	30	Richard Bourke, Schoolmaster and Assistant Turnkey,	20
Rev. Fras. Montague, R. C. Chap.,	30	Eliza Hughes, Matron,	10
Robert Pentland, Surgeon,*	—	William Loures, Superannuated Turnkey,	10
James Hughes, Governor,	80		
Wm. Totten, Turnkey and Weaver,	20		

All the officers are supposed to be paid half-yearly, but the payments are always in arrear—for instance, the salaries due at the Summer Assizes 1858, will not be paid until Spring Assizes 1859. Such a practice is most unjust to officers under any circumstances, and more especially when the salaries are so low as in this prison. All the intern officers receive rations of bread and milk, and allowances of coals and candles, but none are supplied with uniforms.

* The Surgeon is paid in one presentment for his attendance at the infirmary and the prison.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of the Town of Drogheda Gaol.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	80	29
Surgeon, &c.,	87	22
Protestant Chaplain,	129	50
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	140	52

The great majority of the visits ascribed to the Roman Catholic Chaplain, were paid by the Local Inspector; in fact the Rev. P. Hanratty appears to fill the two offices.

Hospitals.

There were no patients in the room set apart for the accommodation of the sick, which was clean and orderly. The health of the gaol had been good.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	24	20	23
Number of days in Hospital,	1,269	830	549
Cost of Medicine,	£4 18*s.* 9*d.*	£5 12*s.* 5*d.*	£5 4*s.* 7*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Patrick Byrne, esq., Mayor.	John M'Cann, esq., J.P.	Anthony Keappock, esq.
Wm. Cairnes, esq., J.P.	James Mathews, esq., J.P.	Francis W. Leland, esq.
Thomas Carty, esq., J.P.	Patrick Boylan, esq.	John O'Neill, esq.
John Chadwick, esq., J.P.	Patrick Casey, esq.	Robert H. Skelly, esq.

The Board meets regularly once a month. All the payments are in future to be made half-yearly, and by cheques to each individual; but I would earnestly recommend the Board to establish the practice, now almost universally adopted, of paying the subordinate officers monthly.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

County of Mayo Gaol.

COUNTY OF MAYO GAOL, AT CASTLEBAR.—VISITED THE 10TH AND 11TH OF AUGUST, 1858.

State on the 11th.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	2	6	8	–	1	1
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny—						
To Imprisonment,	14	7	21	–	2	2
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	10	–	10	1	–	1
Disposed of Summarily.						
Offences under Larceny Act,	–	1	1	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	–	2	2	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	2	2	4	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	4	–	4	1	–	1
Under Poor Law Act,	–	2	2	–	–	–
Under Revenue Laws,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Vagrants,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	1	4	5	–	2	2
Gross Totals,	40	24	64	2	5	7

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Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	1	–	6	3
Misdemeanants convicted,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Committed for trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	–	–	1	2
Summary convictions—Vagrants,	–	–	1	–	–	–
,, ,, Other offences,	–	–	1	–	2	1
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	2	1
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	–

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
1855,	58	45	1857,	66	35
1856,	71	38	1858.	40	24

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	10	2
Criminals,	643	185
Vagrants,	8	4
Drunkards,	75	29
Total,	736	220
Re-Committals—Once,	4	7
Twice,	2	2
Four times and more,	–	2
Total,	6	11
Average daily number, including debtors,	68	33
Highest at any one time,	103	45
Lowest ditto,	49	21
Average daily number in hospital,	2	3

From 1st January to 11th August, 1857.

Committals,	479	126

From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Re-Committals—Once,	4	8
Four times and more,	–	1
Total,	4	9
Average daily number,	54	21
Highest at any one time,	75	27
Lowest ditto,	38	17
Average daily number in hospital,	3	2

From 1st January to 11th August, 1858.

Committals,	420	134

In the committals and daily average for 1857, as compared with 1856, there was a considerable decrease; but the reduction in females was much larger than in males, having amounted to one-third in the committals and one-fourth in the daily average number confined.

The number in custody on the 11th of August, 1858, of both sexes, was much less than on the corresponding day in any of the three preceding years; but the committals of females for the first eight months of 1858 had slightly exceeded those for the corresponding period of 1857, whilst those of males had diminished.

The daily average, however, of both sexes, for 1858, had been much less than in 1857; and the reduction, taken in proportion to the numbers, was greater amongst females than males. On the whole, there is a decided improvement both in the nature and amount of crime in this county, and juvenile offenders have much diminished.

There were five dangerous lunatics in custody, four of whom were females, whose presence in the gaol not only interferes with the maintenance of discipline and order, but prejudices their own chances of recovery—a prison not being provided either with officers or appliances suitable for their treatment.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Mayo Gaol.

	M.	F.
Number sentenced during the year 1857 to whipping,	4	–

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	8	3	Workshops,	1	–
Yards,	8	3	Worksheds,	1	–
Day Rooms,	7	3	Kitchens,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	3	3	Store Rooms,	1	1
Single Cells, of smaller size,	98	30	Laundries,	–	1
Cells to contain three persons,	14	4	Baths,	8	3
Sleeping Rooms,	4	2	Reception Room,	1	–
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	8	4	Pumps and Wells,	1	1
Hospital Rooms,	2	2	Tread-wheels,	1	–
Chapels,	1	1	Other Machines for Labour—Shot Drill.		
School Rooms,	1	1			

The building was throughout in good repair, secure, dry, well-ventilated, and sufficiently supplied with water, pipes having been lately conducted from the roof to cisterns, which will largely increase the supply of soft water.

The sewers have not sufficient slope, and can only be kept clear by constant flushing, which consumes a large quantity of water.

Many of the bedticks and some of the blankets were ragged and dirty—sheets adequate.

Sufficient prison dresses are furnished, but there appeared to have been some irregularity about the issue of shoes, and some of the prisoners had been allowed to keep their own shirts as well as the prison shirts, a practice which it would be advisable to discontinue, as calculated in many ways to cause quarrels and irregularity.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	384	Bed-ticks,	286	Waistcoats,	221
Pairs Sheet,	175½	Shirts,	205	Pairs Shoes and Clogs,	85
Rugs,	365	Jackets,	135		
Bedsteads,	234	Trowsers,	136		

No alteration or improvement has been effected in the accommodation since the last inspection, nor is any in contemplation. The accommodation for both sexes is amply sufficient for existing requirements, but, unfortunately, none of the cells are large enough for carrying out the system of separate confinement, which is being so generally adopted throughout the gaols of Ireland, and has been found to be both deterrent and reformatory. It is to be hoped, however, that the local authorities will ere long recognise the expediency of adapting the gaol, or at least a portion of it, to separation; for until such a bar to association and communication be established, no great improvement in either prison discipline or the conduct of offenders can be expected; and with the view of taking the first step towards this desirable object, I strongly recommend that the laundry and tread-wheel should be partitioned, so as to prevent communication during the hours of labour.

There is a reception ward, and a shower bath in which males are washed on admission, if necessary. There are no lavatories, but tubs, towels, and soap are furnished to every yard. The kitchen and stores are good. The laundry is small and inconvenient, and there is no drying-room—a serious want; but there is ample space within the gaol walls for the erection of a suitable partitioned laundry and a drying-room.

The males are in seven classes, chiefly according to the directions of the Prisons Act; and care is taken to separate juveniles from hardened offenders likely to corrupt them.

The females are in three classes, partly according to their offences, and partly according to presumed character. All of both sexes, except lunatics and their attendants, now take their meals, as well as sleep, singly in their cells.

The Governor attends the lock-up. One turnkey, by rotation of all, patrols at night, and his vigilance is tested by a tell-tale clock.

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Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	32	29	Dark Cells,	16	8
Other Punishments,	–	–	Other Punishments,	–	–
Total,	32	29	Total,	16	8

During the twelvemonths ending on the day of inspection, no fewer than eight females had committed offences of so grave a nature as to require punishment by a magistrate. So large a proportion of serious offences does not occur in any other gaol. I cannot but believe that there must be a want of temper and firmness in the management of the female prison to produce such a result. The female punishment cells are not within the female prison, which is objectionable; but females under punishment are always removed to cells in their own prison at night, and taken back to the solitaries in the morning.

Employment on day of Inspection.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Tread-wheel,	22	Whitewashing or stoning halls,	6
Shot-drill,	4		

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Beside cleansing & other prison duties—		Sewing Muslin,	2
Carpentry,	1	Washing,	5
Painting and Glazing,	1	In charge of Lunatics & Nursing,	3
Whitewashing,	6		
Shoemaking,	2		
Tailoring,	1		
Cement and Stonebreaking,	12		
Pumping Water,	13		
Cooking,	3		

The foregoing return may be taken as representing the ordinary daily employment of the prisoners.

The amount of industrial labour executed by males is not large, and by females still less; and with the view of providing more occupation for prisoners of the latter sex, the want of which, probably, in some measure, causes the insubordination above noticed, I strongly advise that the washing for the whole gaol should be done by the females who at present only wash for their own prison.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years:—1856, 4*s.* 4½*d.*; 1857, £2 1*s.*

Schools.

School-hours.—Males, at school from 10 to 12 o'clock, noon, 11. Females, at school from 12·30 to 2 o'clock, 2.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	71	16
Average number attending daily,	14	5

The younger males are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, by the schoolmaster turnkey, who is a very efficient teacher. This school is under the Board of National Education, whose Inspector reports very favourably of it, and is very well conducted. I examined several of the pupils, and was well satisfied with the progress they had made. The schoolmaster placed in my hands a memorial praying for an increase of salary, of which he appears to me fully deserving. The females are supposed to be taught by the assistant matron, but there was only one pupil at the time of my visit, and it was clear that this school existed more in name than in deed. I strongly recommend that the females also should be taught by the schoolmaster, a matron, of course, being present. Satisfactory Registries of Progress are kept. I regret to state that the Chaplains never visit the schools.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Mayo Gaol.

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. oatmeal, and 1 pint sweet milk. Dinner—4 lbs. potatoes, and 1 pint sweet milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. oatmeal and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—3½ lbs. potatoes, and ¾ pint sweet milk.

All the prisoners get 1 pint of gruel two days in each week, and those committed for one month and under, daily.

Contracts.—Bread, per lb., 1¾*d.* and 1½*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 14*s.*; potatoes, per stone, 4½*d.*; meat, per lb., 7*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 4¼*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 3*d.*; salt, per stone, 3*d.*; turf, per box, 6*d.*; straw, per cwt., 1*s.* 9*d.*; candles, per lb., 8*d.*; soap, yellow, per stone, 4*s.* 8*d.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—1855, 3¼*d.*; 1856, 2½*d.*; 1857, 2⅝*d.*; 1858, 2¾*d.*

There were several complaints of the milk, to which the Chaplains had frequently objected.

The Chaplains inspect the provisions regularly; and an "Inspection of Provisions Book," in which they are to record their opinion of each article of food examined, was about to be procured.

Books and Accounts.

The registries, four books, and accounts, are kept with care and accuracy. The Surgeon and Governor keep satisfactory journals, but the Chaplains do not, although (*vide* sec. 69 of 7 Geo. IV. cap. 74, and sec. 11 of 19 and 20 Vic., cap. 68) they are not only required to keep journals, but also to submit them to the Board at each meeting. The Local Inspector ought also to be provided with a similar record

"Extern and Intern Officers' Gate Books," "Extern Diet Book," "Daily Employment of Prisoners' Book," &c., according to the "Approved Forms," were required.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary, salaries, &c., for the three preceding years: 1855, £1,920 4*s.* 10*d.*; 1856, £1,958 18*s.* 10½*d.*; 1857, £1,938 5*s.* 8*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
John C. Larminie, Local Inspector,	100	0	0	Robt. Leighton, Turnkey and School teacher,	30	0	0
Edward Knott, M.D.,	50	0	0	John Carbon, Turnkey,	30	0	0
Rev. W. B. Stoney, Chaplain,	37	10	0	Michael Bourke, do.,	30	0	0
Rev. R. Hosty, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	37	10	0	Patrick Lyons, do.,	30	0	0
D. R. Young, Governor,	200	0	0	John Lynch, do.,	30	0	0
Thos. Lynch, Deputy-Governor,	60	0	0	Thomas Rogers, Turnkey and Shoemaker,	30	0	0
A. T. Sullivan, Apothecary,	30	0	0	John Macken, Turnkey,	30	0	0
Eliza Kendellon, Matron,	40	0	0	Mary Conniff, Hospital Nurse,	20	0	0
Alicia Hughes, Assist. Matron,	30	0	0	Margaret Carson, Female Searcher,	5	0	0
Fras. Carson, Gate Porter,	40	0	0				
Matthew Hughes, Turnkey,	30	0	0				

Since the last inspection, Thomas Lynch was appointed Deputy Governor, vice Nixon, resigned; and Thomas Rogers, turnkey, vice Lynch, promoted.

The extern officers, Governor, and Deputy Governor, are paid at each assizes—the turnkeys and matrons, monthly. All the interns receive fuel and candles, and (except the Governor and Deputy Governor) gaol rations. The turnkeys are supplied with uniform and arms.

Visits of Extern Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	147	86
Surgeon, &c.,	290	187
Protestant Chaplain,	168	117
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	102	—*
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	150	117

* Removed to Dublin in June, 1857; no other appointed.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Mayo Gaol.

Hospitals.

There is sufficient and distinct accommodation for the sick of both sexes. The hospitals were clean and airy, and are furnished with baths and water-closets. The gaol had been healthy and free from epidemic.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in hospital,	78	92	131
Number of days in hospital,	529	1,445	1,698
Deaths,	2	–	1
Cost of medicine,	£2 1*s.* 2*d.*	£1 18*s.* 3*d.*	£1 14*s.* 1*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Earl of Lucan.	Col. Charles Knox.	Isidore Bourke, esq.
Lord John Browne.	Col. G. G. O. Higgins.	William Kearney, esq.
Sir R. L. Blosse.	George H. Moore, esq.	H. J. H. Browne, esq.
Sir R. A. O'Donnell.	C. L. Fitzgerald, esq.	Neal Davis, esq.

The Board meets monthly, with sufficient regularity. The smaller bills are paid every month, the contracts and larger accounts at each assizes. I was informed that after the next assizes all the bills are to be paid monthly.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Ballinrobe.—No prisoners in custody. Twenty-three in the last quarter, of whom three were drunkards. The bridewell clean and orderly. The pump out of order; and all the doors requiring repair, especially the door of the passage to the yards, which was rotten and unsafe. There are no drunkards' cells. The cells and day-rooms are low, damp, and dark. The grass ought to be removed from the yards, and gravel laid down. The sewerage is tolerably effective. Bedding and blankets sufficient, but only one sheet for each bed, and one bedstead broken. Petty sessions weekly, transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly, the Auxiliary Board frequently. Dietary—breakfast, bread and milk; dinner, potatoes and milk; authorized quantities. Cost per head per day, 5½*d.* Salary of keeper, £15. Ballinrobe.

Westport.—No prisoners. Nineteen in the last quarter, of whom one was a drunkard. All the repairs alluded to in my report in 1856 have been executed; and the bridewell was clean and in good order, but still damp. The yards required gravel. *No water on the premises or close at hand*, and the sewerage very imperfect. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty sessions weekly, transmittals regular. Registry and committals very correct. The Local Inspector visits frequently. Dietary—Oatmeal stirabout and milk, bread and gruel. Cost per head per day, 4*d.* Salary of keeper, £15. Westport.

Swineford.—One male and three females in custody. Thirty-five prisoners in the last quarter, of whom one was a drunkard. The accommodation for prisoners tolerable, but that for the keeper so inadequate (consisting of only one very small room) that he does not reside in the bridewell. He, however, assured me that he slept there whenever there were any prisoners. Repairs were required to the roof. The building clean and orderly. *No water on the premises or near at hand.* Privies clearable from outside. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty sessions supposed to be held fortnightly, but intervals of three weeks and a month frequently occur between petty sessions, and, consequently, improper detentions in the bridewell for lengthened periods are not unusual. For instance: On the day of my visit, August 11th, there were two females in custody—one committed on the 8th, the other on the 21st of July—one advanced in pregnancy, the other subject to severe epileptic fits, and both remaining in a small miserable bridewell much longer than ought to have been permitted in consequence of magistrates failing to attend the petty sessions. Registry and committals correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary—stirabout and milk, potatoes and milk. Cost, 5*d.* per head per day. Salary of keeper, £25. Swineford.

Ballina.—No prisoners. Forty-nine in the last quarter, of whom twelve were drunkards. The building clean and orderly, and improved in ventilation. The accommodation for the keeper miserably inadequate. *No water on the premises or near at hand, and no sewerage*, the privies being only clearable by carrying out the soil through the building. The bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty sessions weekly, transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary and cost as at Swineford. Salary of keeper, £15. Ballina.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Meath Gaol.

COUNTY OF MEATH GAOL, AT TRIM.—VISITED ON THE 11TH OF NOVEMBER, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	–	1	1	–	1	1
,, Larceny,	1	–	1	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	2	–	2	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny—						
To Penal Servitude,	1	–	1	1	–	1
,, Imprisonment,	3	3	6	1	1	2
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	4	1	5	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	1	–	1	1	–	1
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	2	4	6	–	1	1
Other Misdemeanors,	2	2	4	–	–	–
Drunkards,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	18	12	30	3	3	6

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

Felons convicted—1 male, between 10 and 16 years of age, and 2 males between 16 and 20 years of age.

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years—

	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.
1855,	17	21	38	1857,	22	9	31
1856,	12	25	37	1858,	18	12	30

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	2	–	Committals—Debtors,	6	–
Criminals,	165	108	Criminals,	111	121
Vagrants,	2	–	Vagrants,	6	1
Drunkards,	35	35	Drunkards,	42	18
Total,	204	143	Total,	165	140
Re-committals—Once,	9	7	Re-committals—Once,	10	7
Twice,	1	9	Twice,	2	6
Thrice,	–	6	Thrice,	2	3
Four times and more,	–	3	Four times and more,	2	4
Total,	10	25	Total,	16	20
Average daily number,	$21\frac{144}{365}$	$10\frac{109}{365}$	Average daily number,	$22\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{69}{365}$
Highest at any one time,	30	20	Highest at any one time,	55	21
Lowest ditto,	12	1	Lowest ditto,	11	5
Average daily number in hospital,	$1\frac{144}{365}$	$1\frac{107}{365}$	Average daily number in hospital,	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{2}{17}$

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Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages—continued.

From 1st of January to 11th of November, 1857.

Committals—Debtors,	2	–
Criminals,	153	100
Vagrants,	1	–
Drunkards,	31	32
Total,	187	122

There was no change worthy of notice in the committals of either sex in 1857 as compared with 1856; but whilst the daily average of males *increased* from sixteen to twenty-one, that of females *decreased* from twenty-two to ten. It is, therefore, clear, that the sentences of males must have been to longer terms of imprisonment, and inferentially for graver offences; and of females exactly the contrary.

The committals of males for the first ten months of 1858 were fewer than for the corresponding period of 1857, but those of females were more numerous; and in the daily average of both sexes there was a slight increase; but when we consider that the highest number in custody at any one time in 1857 was thirty males and twenty females, and that on the 23rd of March, 1852, there were no less than one hundred and eight males and forty-eight females in this gaol, the decrease in crime in the last five years appears truly gratifying.

There were no sentences to solitary confinement or whipping in 1857.

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Yards,	12	4	Workshops,	3	–
Day Rooms,	6	2	Worksheds,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	3	1	Kitchens,	1	1
Single Cells,	50	30	Store Rooms,	3	1
Cells to contain three persons,	10	6	Laundries,	–	1
Sleeping Rooms,	10	1	Drying Rooms,	–	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	16	1	Baths,	1	1
Hospital Rooms,	4	3	Reception Rooms,	1	1
Chapels,	1	–	Pumps and Wells,	2	–
School Rooms,	1	–	Tread-wheels,	2	–

The building was throughout in good repair, dry, well ventilated, very clean, and abundantly supplied with water, which is raised by the tread-wheel and hand-pump, and distributed by pipes to every yard. The sewerage is effective, and is flushed from time to time.

The bedding and sheets were sufficient, but some of the blankets were very thin. Adequate prison dresses are regularly issued.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	169	Bed-ticks,	151	Trowsers,	50
Under Blankets,	100	Shirts,	80	Caps,	49
Pairs Sheets,	184	Jackets,	59	Pairs Shoes,	58
Rugs,	139				

Since the last inspection, the female prison has been enlarged, by taking in the block of building heretofore allotted to male lunatics. This has added twelve cells to the accommodation for females; and the day-room has been converted into a laundry, furnished with a boiler and with troughs, arranged so as to obviate some of the evils pointed out by my colleague last year; but the troughs have not been fitted with partitions, which are indispensable to prevent unrestrained communication between the women employed at washing. It is also in contemplation to convert a neighbouring apartment into a drying-room.

Both the male and female prisons now contain a number of cells sufficient for existing requirements, but none of the cells, except the punishment cells which are in a detached block, are heated, or in any way adapted to separation.

There are no covered lavatories; but tubs, soap, and towels are provided in every yard for the daily personal ablution of the prisoners. There are no baths,

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Meath Gaol.

except in the hospital, so that those who require cleansing on admission are washed in large tubs in the yard attached to the reception ward.

The interval between the lodges has not been bricked up, and consequently, as mentioned in a previous report, escape over the entrance-gate is easy.

The males are classified according to the direction of the Prisons Act. The females are in two classes, according to character. All of both sexes take their meals and sleep singly in cells, but are associated at labour and at school.

The Governor attends the lock-up, and a patrol is maintained at night by two watchmen, but there is no tell-tale clock to test their vigilance.

The general appearance of the prisoners was satisfactory, and strict discipline appeared to be maintained, which is especially creditable to the Governor, considering the very small number of punishments inflicted, as shown below:—

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	–	–	Dark Cells,	–	–
Other Punishments,	6	7	Other Punishments,	7	4

Employment on day of Inspection.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Tread-wheels,	8	Cleansing prison,	4
Hand-pump,	4		

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Mat making,	1	Sewing muslin,	3
Tailoring,	1	Repairing prison clothes,	2
Shoemaking,	1		

The above table may be taken to represent pretty accurately the ordinary daily occupation of the prisoners. Very little industrial labour had been executed latterly, the number of hands barely sufficing for raising water, washing, mending, and performing other indispensable prison duties.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years—1856, £23 7*s.* 3*d.*; 1857, £19 2*s.* 8*d.*

Schools.

School-hours.—Males, from 7½ to 8½ o'clock, A.M., and from 4 to 5 o'clock, P.M. Females, from 7½ to 8½ o'clock, A.M., and from 4 to 5 o'clock, P.M.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	98	66
Average number attending daily, 1857,	16	8
,, ,, 1858,	15	7

The males are instructed by a very competent schoolmaster, and the females by the assistant matron, in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

I strongly recommend that the female school should also be conducted by the schoolmaster (a matron, of course, being present), inasmuch as discipline officers are rarely qualified to act as teachers.

A satisfactory registry of progress is kept, which, however, is of little value, unless it be examined and its accuracy tested from time to time by the Chaplains.

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—4 oz. oatmeal, and 4 oz. of Indian meal, with 1 pint of Buttermilk each. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint of new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—3½ oz. oatmeal, and 3½ oz. Indian meal, with 1 pint of buttermilk each. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread, and ¾ pint of new milk.

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Contracts.—Bread, white, per 4 lb. loaf, 6*d.*; bread, brown, per 4 lb. loaf, 5*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 13*s.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 10*s.*; new milk, per gallon, 7*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 2*d.*; salt, per cwt., 3*s.*; coals, per ton, 19*s.*; turf, per gauge, 1*s.* 5*d.*; straw, per cwt., 1*s.* 8*d.* candles, per lb., 7*d.*; soap, per cwt., 22*s.*

On two days in each week all prisoners receive one pint of gruel each in lieu of milk at dinner. All prisoners whose sentences do not exceed one month receive one pint of gruel daily in lieu of milk at dinner.

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
1855,	3½*d.*	3*d.*	1857,	3½*d.*	3*d.*
1856,	3½*d.*	3*d.*	1858,	3½*d.*	3*d.*

Many prisoners complained that the stirabout had latterly been served out to them thin and cold. At this season of the year new meal is apt to make thin stirabout, but there can be no excuse for the stirabout having been issued cold, as the turnkeys admitted had been the case. I feel assured that the Governor, who had returned from a month's leave of absence on the day preceding my visit, will take care that there shall be no cause for complaint on this score in future.

The Chaplains inspect the provisions regularly; but it is necessary that an "Inspection of Provision Book" should be provided, in which these officers are to record their opinions of every article of food inspected.

Books and Accounts.

The Registries, four books, and accounts are kept with very praiseworthy care and accuracy. The Chaplains keep journals, which are submitted to the Board at each meeting, and it is desirable that the Local Inspector should be provided with a similar record. The Governor's journal was satisfactory. "Extern and Intern Officers' Gatebooks," "Daily Employment of Prisoners' Book," "Extra Diet Book," &c., according to the "approved forms," have been procured, and are carefully kept. N.B.—The exact time at which *all* officers enter and leave the gaol is to be recorded in the gatebooks.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, for the three preceding years—1855, £1,609 12*s.* 7*d.*; 1856, £1,418 0*s.* 4*d.*; 1857, £1,527 8*s.* 4¼*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rev. C. Burton, Local Inspector,	35	0	0	Wm. Savage, 3rd Turnkey, Weaver, and employed in schooling,	32	10	0
Very Rev. Dean Butler, Protestant Chaplain,	50	0	0	Wm. M'Kee, 4th Turnkey, no trade, employed in schooling,	32	10	0
Rev. J. O'Connell, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	50	0	0	Wm. Whately, 5th Turnkey, Shoemaker, employed in schooling,	27	10	0
Captain H. L. Pendleton, Governor,	231	0	0	Wm. Smith, 1st Watchman, no trade,	27	10	0
Thos. Wallace, esq., Surgeon,	74	0	0	Christr. Mullen, 2nd Watchman, no trade,	25	5	0
Do., compounding Medicine,	20	0	0	Geo. Mooney, Schoolmaster,	25	0	0
Adam Boyd, Deputy Governor,	60	0	0	Ditto, Clerk to the Board,	10	0	0
Wm. Mooney, Gate Porter,	45	0	0	Mrs. Jane Gordon, Matron,	40	0	0
John Rice, 1st Turnkey, Shoemaker, not employed in schooling,	40	0	0	Rachel Rice, Hospital Nurse,	15	0	0
Edwd. Kellett, 2nd Turnkey, Tailor and Mat-maker, employed in schooling,	35	0	0	Maria Wiely, Acting Assistant Matron, until there shall be one appointed,	15	0	0

The extern officers receive their salaries half-yearly, the intern monthly. All interns are supplied with fuel and gas, but not with rations. The turnkeys are furnished with suitable uniforms. Since the last inspection, Mr. M'Kee, a most efficient officer, has retired from the office of Deputy-Governor upon superan-

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Meath Gaol.

nuation, and has been succeeded by A. Boyd, whose promotion has caused all the turnkeys to be advanced a step, and C. Mullen to be appointed watchman, on probation. The office of Assistant-Matron, vacant by the death of Mrs. M'Kee, had not been filled up at the time of my visit. I rejoice to find that a small addition has been made to the salary of the Local Inspector.

Visits Paid by Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	103	103
Surgeon, &c.,	281	233
Protestant Chaplain,	201	162
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	197	151

Hospitals.

There is sufficient accommodation for the sick of both sexes. These hospitals were airy, clean, and orderly, and are furnished with baths and waterclosets, but have only one staircase common to male and female patients, which is most objectionable.

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Number in hospital,	87	63	40
No. of days in hospital,	2,401	851	1,095
Deaths,	1	1	–

Board of Superintendence.

Earl of Fingall.	Robert Fowler, esq.	Thos. Derinzy, esq.
The Very Rev. Dean Butler.	Alex. Montgomery, esq.	Thomas Rothwell, esq.
Samuel Winter, esq.	Richard Bolton, esq.	Lambert Disney, esq.
	Geo. A. Rotheram, esq.	Richard Odlum, esq.

The Board is summoned monthly for the transaction of general business, and the payment of all bills and salaries by cheques to each creditor, but a sufficient number to form a quorum does not always attend, and it is necessary I should remind the Board that no business can be transacted by them unless *three* members be present, a probationary appointment having recently been made by only *two* members, which of course was invalid.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Kells.

Kells.—No prisoners in custody; fifty-two in the last quarter, of whom thirty were drunkards. The building in good repair, and clean and orderly throughout. Accommodation sufficient, but the ventilation of the cells indifferent. Water supplied by a pump on the premises, and sewerage effective. Blankets and sheets sufficient, but four new bed-ticks required. Petty Sessions fortnightly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals very correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary as at the gaol. Cost per head per day, males, 4¾*d.*; females, 4*d.* Salary of keeper, £40.

Navan.

Navan.—No prisoners; fifty-two in the last quarter, of whom twenty-three were drunkards. Some new locks wanted, and all the woodwork requiring paint; in other respects the building was in good repair and clean and orderly throughout. The accommodation sufficient, but the lower ranges of cells very damp, probably owing to the absence of eaveshoots. A pump on the premises supplies sufficient water, and the sewerage is tolerably effective. Bedding, blankets, and sheets adequate, a new supply having lately been received. Petty Sessions fortnightly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals very correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary two meals of bread and milk, authorized quantities. Cost per head per day, 4½*d.* Salary of keeper, £40.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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COUNTY OF MONAGHAN GAOL, AT MONAGHAN.—VISITED THE 15TH OF APRIL, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
TRIED.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Penal Servitude,	1	–	1	–	–	–
,, Imprisonment,	6	8	14	–	2	2
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	4	–	4	2	–	2
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	–	4	4	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	2	1	3	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	5	–	5	–	–	–
Under Revenue Laws,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Drunkards,	–	2	2	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	1	4	5	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	20	19	39	2	2	4

There were no prisoners in custody under seventeen years of age.

Total of all classes in custody on the 15th of April for four years:—

	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.
1855,	40	33	73	1857,	30	19	49
1856,	42	27	69	1858,	20	19	39

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection in 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	11	–	Committals—Debtors,	9	–
Criminals,	221	108	Criminals,	58	24
Drunkards,	141	66	Drunkards,	26	20
Total,	373	174	Total,	93	44
Re-committals—Once,	19	10	Re-committals—		
Twice,	1	6	Once,	1	4
Thrice,	1	4			
Total,	21	20			
Average daily number,	31	17	Average daily number,	28	20
Highest at any one time,	36	23	Highest at any one time,	36	25
Lowest ditto,	17	14	Lowest ditto,	18	16
Average daily number in Hospital,	2	1	Average daily number in Hospital,	1	1

There has not been much change in the numbers for the last two years, but at the time of my visit the number in custody was very low; and the amount of crime in this county is now undoubtedly very small in proportion to its population. Moreover, there have of late been no serious offences, and vagrancy has altogether disappeared from the gaol registry. Juvenile offenders have also become very rare. There were five lunatics in custody, whose presence in a gaol is very objectionable.

	M.	F.
Number sentenced during the year 1857 to solitary confinement,	5	3
,, ,, Whipping,	3	–
Total,	8	3

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Monaghan Gaol.

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	6	3	School Rooms,	1	1
Yards,	7	3	Workshops,	2	–
Day Rooms,	6	3	Worksheds,	33	–
Solitary Cells,	4	3	Kitchens,	1	–
Single Cells, not less in size than 9 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, 8 ft. high, = 432 cubic ft.,	50	18	Store Rooms,	5	1
Sleeping Rooms,	6	1	Laundries,	–	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	32	3	Baths,	2	–
Hospital Rooms,	3	2	Reception Room,	1	–
Chapels,	1	–	Pumps and Wells,	1	–
			Tread-wheel,	1	–

No alterations or improvements had been effected since the last inspection. The gaol was throughout in good repair, secure, clean, orderly, well ventilated, and abundantly supplied with good water, which is raised by the tread-wheel, and distributed by pipes to every yard; the sewerage is indifferent, the sewers not having sufficient slope. The bedding, blankets, and sheets were adequate, except in the hospital.

The accommodation for males is ample; that for females is limited, there being only eighteen cells for that sex.

The cells are all of sufficient size for separation, and it is much to be regretted that no intention is manifested of adapting them to that system, which has been found so efficient, both as a deterrent and as a bar to moral contamination.

There are two good marshalseas, containing much more accommodation than is ever likely to be required for that class of prisoners. It appeared to me that the female prison might be extended by adding to it a portion of the male prison immediately adjoining, and that if the accommodation for males were found to be too much contracted by such an alteration, one of the marshalseas might very easily be allocated to criminals, since the other would contain ample space for the reception of all debtors. There is a good school-room and convenient kitchen: the store-room is rather small, as is also the laundry; it is desirable that the laundry and tread-wheel should be fitted with partitions so as to prevent communication between the prisoners during these hours of labour, thus extending the approximate separation established with respect to the stone breaking and general discipline of the gaol. There is no drying-room, a want which is severely felt; wooden tubs, towels (the latter, however, very small and ragged), and soap, are furnished to each yard, and there are two good baths for males, in which all are washed on admission; but there is no bath for the females, an evil which calls for immediate remedy.

Classification of the males is strictly and carefully carried out according to the directions of the Prisons Act; and in addition, juveniles are as much as possible kept apart from adults—a very proper arrangement, as preventing much moral corruption.

The females are in three classes according to character; all the males, and the females as far as the accommodation will permit, sleep and take their meals in separate cells.

The prisoners generally presented a satisfactory appearance, and sufficient prison dresses are regularly issued; strict, and yet temperate discipline, is maintained amongst all classes.

The Governor always attends the lock-up, and a turnkey is on patrol every night. The Governor occasionally ascertains, at uncertain hours of the night, if the patrol is vigilant; but there is no tell-tale clock, by which to test effectually the regularity of the watchman.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

	M.	F.
From 1st January to 31st December, 1857, Dark Cells,	4	1
From 1st January to 15th April, 1858,	–	–

It is very creditable to the Governor that he is able to maintain strict discipline with so little punishment.

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Employment.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Tread-wheel and stone-breaking,	3	Washing,	3
Shoemaking,	1		
Plastering,	2		
Weaving,	1		

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Cooking,	2	Sewing,	3
Stone-breaking,	2	Knitting,	4
Prison duties,	6	Prison duties,	3

The above return, taken for the day of inspection, represents pretty accurately the daily employment of prisoners. Owing to the great decrease in the number of hands, and the presence of lunatics who require attendants, the quantity of work executed has of late been considerably reduced.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years—1856, £17 12*s.* 4*d.*; 1857, £10 8*s.* 6½*d.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	155	Bed-ticks,	139	Trowsers,	43
Pairs Sheets,	87	Shirts,	97	Caps,	25
Rugs,	15	Jackets,	47	Pairs Shoes,	41

Schools.

The juveniles of both sexes are instructed for two hours daily in reading, writing, and arithmetic; the males by a turnkey, who acts as schoolmaster; the females by the assistant matron. Registries of progress are kept, but a new form, about to be introduced, will be found to show more clearly the gradual advance of the pupils. The Chaplains are very attentive to the schools.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	30	45
Average number attending daily,	6	7

School hours—Males, 12 to 2 o'clock; Females, 11 to 1 o'clock.

Dietary and Contracts.

Breakfast—Males—8 oz. oatmeal in stirabout, and 1 pint buttermilk. Females—7 oz. meal, and 1 pint buttermilk.

Prisoners under fifteen years of age get 5 oz. meal and 1 pint buttermilk.

Dinner—Males—14 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint sweet milk. Females—12 oz. brown bread, and ¾ pint sweet milk.

Prisoners under fifteen years of age get 8 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint gruel for dinner, and 4 oz. of bread for supper.

Gruel twice a week to all prisoners; and prisoners sentenced to one month or under get gruel daily instead of sweet milk.

Contracts.—Bread, per stone, 2*s.* 2½*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 14*s.* 6*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 6½*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 2½*d.*; salt, per cwt., 2*s.* 10*d.*; coals, per ton, £1 1*s.* 5*d.*; straw, per cwt., 2*s.* 10*d.*; candles, per dozen, 7*s.* 6*d.*; soap, per cwt., £1 18*s.* 6*d.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day of the three preceding years—1855, 2$\frac{11}{12}$*d.*; 1856, 3½*d.*; 1857, 2$\frac{7}{12}$*d.*; 1858, 3¼*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are regularly inspected by the Chaplains. It is desirable, however, that these officers should be supplied with a Provision Book of the approved form, in which they may record their opinion of the quality of each article of food inspected.

Books and Accounts.

The registries and books are kept with great care and accuracy, and are frequently checked by the Local Inspector, whose zeal and active supervision are highly commendable. The extern and intern officers' Gate Books, the Extra Diet Books, and other records, compiled according to the copy of forms supplied to the Local Inspector, were, I was assured, to be forthwith established. The journals of the Chaplains are submitted to the Board at each meeting. The Surgeon and Governor also keep journals; but that of the latter does not specify the hour of his performance of his various duties. The accounts are particularly clear and explicit.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary, salaries, for the three preceding years—1855, £1,199 5*s.* 4½*d.*; 1856, £1,111 1*s.* 4*d.*; 1857, £1,075 10*s.* 11*d.*

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Monaghan Gaol.

Officers and Salaries.

Rev. Henry Maffett, Local Inspector,	£92	6	2
John S. M'Dowell, esq., Surgeon,	73	16	10
Rev. Henry Maffett, Protestant Chaplain,	30	0	0
Rev. John Bleckley, Presbyterian Chaplain,	30	0	0
Rev. Patrick Clifford, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	30	0	0
Mr. John Temple, Governor,	138	9	2
Robert Brown, 1st Turnkey,	35	0	0
Alex. Wray, 2nd Turnkey, carpenter,	£35	0	0
Samuel Wallace, 3rd do.	26	0	0
Thomas Dunwoody, 4th do. schoolmaster,	26	0	0
David Jackson, 5th do. weaver,	26	0	0
James Campbell, 6th do.	26	0	0
Robert Farley, 7th do.	26	0	0
Anne Irwin, 1st Matron,	24	16	0
Margaret Baxter, 2nd do. schoolmistress,	16	8	0

The salaries of all the officers are paid at each assizes. The interns receive allowances of coals and candles, but no rations. The turnkeys are supplied with good uniforms and arms.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	218	44
Surgeon, &c.,	180	61
Protestant Chaplain,	218	44
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	159	43
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	183	61

The number of visits paid by all these officers is very satisfactory.

Hospitals.

There are sufficient and distinct hospitals for each sex. These buildings were clean and airy, but contain neither water-closets nor baths; and the bedding in the male hospital was bad. The health of the gaol had been good.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	13	22	19
Number of days in Hospital,	929	1,121	735
Number of Deaths,	1	1	1
Cost of Medicine,	£15 13*s.* 6*d.*	£14 16*s.* 10½*d.*	£7 1*s.* 3½*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Right Hon. E. Lucas.	George Morant, esq.	Matthew J. Anketell, esq.
R. B. Evatt, esq.	A. A. Murray Ker, esq.	Thomas Coote, esq.
James Hamilton, esq.	John Richardson, esq.	B. G. Brook, esq.
John Jackson, esq.	R. H. Dolling, esq.	Henry Mitchell, esq.

The Board meets always once a month, and more frequently if required. All bills are paid at each assizes through the hands of the Local Inspector, who produces the receipts to the Board.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Castleblayney.

Castleblayney.—One male and 1 female in custody; 37 prisoners in the last quarter, of whom 34 were drunkards. The building throughout clean and orderly, but still requiring all the repairs noticed by my colleague last year. The cells are rather damp; a pump on the premises supplies sufficient water, but the sewerage is ineffective. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient, but all requiring washing—the lime used in whitewashing the cells having affected them. The walls of the yards are too low for security, and the yards wanted gravel. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Petty Sessions fortnightly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct. Dietary as at gaol, except that milk is given at both meals, and that the females receive the same quantities as males. Cost per head per day, 4*d.* Salary of Keeper, £40. Some mess-tins and buckets were required.

Carrickmacross.

Carrickmacross.—One male prisoner; 40 in the last quarter, of whom 26 were drunkards. The accommodation sufficient, but the female yard insecure. The building throughout clean and orderly, but the doors required paint, and the yards gravel. Water is supplied by a pump on the premises, and the sewerage is effective. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty Sessions fortnightly; transmittals

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Monaghan.

Bridewells.

Clones.

regular. The Local Inspector visits frequently, as does also the Auxiliary Board. Registry and committals correct. Dietary as at Castleblayney. Cost per head per day, 4½*d.* Salary of Keeper, £35.

Clones.—No prisoners; 33 in the last quarter, of whom 16 were drunkards. The building clean, orderly, and in good repair. Sewerage effective, and water supplied by a pump on the premises. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. The male day-room is very small, and the yards are insecure, in consequence of the lowness of the walls and position of the windows. Petty sessions fortnightly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals very correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary as at the gaol. Cost per head per day, 4*d.* Salary of keeper has been raised from £15 to £35.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

County of Roscommon Gaol.

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON GAOL, AT ROSCOMMON.—VISITED THE 21ST OF JUNE, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
UNTRIED.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
For Felony,	9	9	18	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	10	2	12	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	4	–	4	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
Offences under Larceny Act,	1	1	2	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	2	16	18	–	3	3
Other Misdemeanors,	8	1	9	–	–	–
Under Revenue Laws,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Vagrants,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Drunkards,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	36	33	69	–	3	3

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons Convicted,	–	–	2	–	–	–
Misdemeanants Convicted,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Committed for Trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	–	–	–	4
Summary Convictions,	–	–	1	–	2	3

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

1855.			1856.			1857.			1858.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
39	39	78	40	28	68	52	27	79	36	33	69

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Roscommon Gaol.

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	7	–	Committals—Debtors,	7	–
Criminals,	241	99	Criminals,	130	57
Vagrants,	16	11	Vagrants,	1	9
Drunkards,	25	6	Drunkards,	16	3
Total,	289	116	Total,	154	69
Re-committals—Once,	6	12	Re-committals—Once,	3	1
Twice,	1	–	Twice,	–	2
Thrice,	–	1			
Four times and more,	–	–	Total,	3	3
Total,	7	13			
Average daily number,	35½	21½	Average daily number,	45	21
Highest at any one time,	57	27	Highest at any one time,	40	35
Lowest ditto,	22	11	Lowest ditto,	42	16

The committals and daily average of males in 1857 considerably exceeded those in the preceding year, but the daily average of females was much less, whilst in the number of committals of this sex there was no change. On the 21st of June, 1858, there were fewer males and more females in custody than on the same day in 1857; and the daily average of males for the first six months of 1858 has largely exceeded that for 1857. This increase has been occasioned by the prevalence of "assaults," causing a greater number of committals for misdemeanors than in former years.

There were no sentences to solitary confinement or whipping in 1857.

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	7	1	Chapel,	1	–
Yards,	7	1	Workshops,	3	–
Day Rooms,	7	2	Worksheds,	8	–
Solitary Cells,	3	–	Kitchen,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet,	58	18	Store Rooms,	2	–
			Laundries,	–	1
			Drying Rooms,	–	1
Cells to contain three persons,	5	–	Lavatories,	–	2
Sleeping Rooms,	4	3	Baths,	1	2
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	8	6	Pump and Well,	1	–
Hospital Rooms,	4	3	Tread-wheel,	1	–

The male prison and the old portion of the female prison were in good repair, dry, secure, and well ventilated. The ventilation and heating of the new female prison, containing sixteen cells adapted to separation, have not been improved, and therefore continue to be most imperfect, as shown in previous reports; and all the bells of the eight lower cells were out of order. Water is raised by the tread-wheel, and supplied by pipes to every yard. There are lavatories in the new female prison, but in the old portions of the building small tubs merely, in the open air, are supplied for the personal ablution of prisoners; and as the baths in the male hospital are not used, from a desire to economize fuel and water (the latter being scarce in autumn), prisoners are not washed on admission. The laundry is small and inconvenient, and there is no drying-room. Adequate bedding, blankets, and sheets are supplied to every bed, and the prison dresses were sufficient, and regularly issued, with the exception that the females were not supplied with shoes, although the Prisons Act expressly includes shoes in the dress to be allowed to that sex.

It is very desirable that a curtain should be hung in the chapel between the sexes. The males were in six classes, exclusive of debtors, and are classified according to the directions of the Prisons Act. The tread-wheel is partitioned, but at other descriptions of labour the prisoners are associated. The sixteen cells in the new female prison are allocated to the re-committed and most serious offenders, who are subjected to the separate system in its entirety, and the

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remainder of the females are divided into two or three classes, according to character and conduct. All of both sexes sleep and take their meals in single cells.

The Governor or his deputy always attends the lock-up; and one turnkey, by rotation of all, is on duty at night, and his vigilance is tested by a tell-tale clock.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	6	–	Dark Cells,	2	1
Other Punishments,	4	–	Other Punishments,	–	–

The above punishments were inflicted by order of the Governor, with one exception, in which it was necessary to call in a magistrate to deal with the case of a repeated offender.

Employment.—Punitive Labour.

MALES.

Prison Duties,	8	Unemployed,	4
Stone-breaking,	15	At Shot-drill, for two hours,	10
Minding Lunatics,	2		

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Weaving,	3	Washing,	9
Shoemaking,	1	Sewed Muslin,	3
Tailoring,	1	Shirt-making,	6
Painting,	2	Spinning,	5
		Carding,	2
		Prison Duties,	2
		Minding Lunatics,	2
		Nursing,	1
		Sick,	3

The above return may be considered as representing the ordinary daily employment of the prisoners. Hard-labour prisoners are usually worked for two hours on the tread-wheel and two hours at shot-drill each day.

The amount of industrial labour executed by females is very limited. The sheets for the prison were manufactured by prisoners, and the prison clothing is usually made up in the gaol.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years—1856, £11 17*s.* 9*d.*; 1857, £8 5*s.* 2*d.*

Stock at time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	121	Bed-ticks,	128	Trowsers,	94
Pairs Sheets,	135	Shirts,	121	Caps,	119
Rugs,	155	Jackets,	91	Pairs Shoes,	94

Schools.

The clerk, who is also schoolmaster, instructs each class of males for an hour daily in reading, writing, and arithmetic. I examined several of the pupils, and was satisfied with the progress made by those who had been in the gaol for any considerable time; but it is very desirable that copy-books should be furnished for those who are able to write tolerably.

The registry of progress of the approved form had been provided, but the schoolmaster had not understood how to keep it properly.

The Chaplains are said to visit the school, but make no entry of such visits in their journals.

I regret to have to repeat the statement that there is *no educational instruction whatever for females*, although the separate system, to which the majority of them are subjected, peculiarly requires this important adjunct, and by its action renders the prisoners both more apt as well as more anxious to learn.

Number of individual prisoners attending school during 1857—males, . 274
Average number attending daily, ... 21

School Hours.—Males—From ten, a.m., to two, p.m., and from three, p.m., to six p.m.—being one hour to each class.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Roscommon Gaol.

Dietary.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. Indian meal stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. Indian meal stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread, and ¾ pint new milk.

Prisoners whose term of imprisonment shall not exceed one calendar month:—

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. Indian meal stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint oatmeal gruel.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. Indian meal stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread, and ¾ pint oatmeal gruel.

Oatmeal gruel substituted for milk at dinner, to all classes, on Wednesdays and Fridays.

Contracts.—Bread, white, per 4 lbs., 7½*d.*; brown, 5½*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 13*s.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 10*s.*; rice, per cwt., 19*s.*; new milk, per gallon, 7½*d.*; salt, per cwt., 1*s.* 10*d.*; coals, per ton, £1 2*s.* 7*d.*; straw, per cwt., 2*s.* 1*d.*; candles, per dozen lbs., 6*s.* 6*d.*; soap, white, per cwt., £1 15*s.*; do. brown, £1 2*s.* 6*d.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years—1858, 2¼*d.*; 1857, 2⅜*d.*; 1856, 2$\frac{33}{40}$*d.*; 1855, 2$\frac{44}{90}$*d.*

There were some complaints of the quality of the bread and stirabout, but on the day of my inspection both these articles of food, as well as the milk, were very good; and the provisions are regularly inspected by the Chaplains, who had not found fault with any of them, except the milk, for some time. I left with the Local Inspector a copy of a form for an "Inspection of Provisions Book," in which the comments of the Chaplains upon the provisions will be more clearly entered than in their journals.

Books and Accounts.

The registries, books, and accounts are kept with care and accuracy, and the majority of the books included in the "approved forms" have been procured. There is an "Extern Officers' Gate Book," showing the duration of the visits, and the Chaplains and Governor keep journals, those of the former officers being submitted to the Board at each meeting. It is desirable that the Local Inspector should be furnished with a similar record.

No orders for extra diet by the surgeon ought to be considered valid after the expiration of seven days from the date of the order.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, for the three preceding years—1855, £1,633 16*s.* 9*d.*; 1856, £1,449 19*s.* 3*d.*; 1857, £1,355 6*s.* 10*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Edmond Kelly, Esq., Local Inspector,	92	6	2	Robert Parkinson, Turnkey and Weaver,	30	0	0
Thomas Casserly, Surgeon,	74	0	0	Bernard Gerahty, Turnkey and Carpenter,	30	0	0
Rev. J. Fitzgerald, Protestant Chaplain,	46	3	1	Robert Wigelsworth, Turnkey,	25	0	0
Rev. Thomas Kilroe, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	46	3	1	Joseph Minchin, do.,	25	0	0
James Speer, Governor,	200	0	0	John Corry, do.,	25	0	0
Geo. Speer, Deputy-Governor,	40	0	0	Patrick Healy, do.,	25	0	0
William J. Stanley, Clerk and Schoolmaster,	50	0	0	Thomas Kelly, Turnkey and Shoemaker,	25	0	0
Thos. Padin, Gate Porter,	30	0	0	Maria Corry, Matron,	32	6	2
				Winifred Jackson, Nurse,	17	0	0

The vacancy amongst the turnkeys, mentioned in my colleague's report, has been filled by the appointment of Thomas Kelly, who is a shoemaker by trade. The extern officers are paid quarterly, the interns monthly. None of the officers receive rations, but the turnkeys are supplied with uniforms and arms.

An assistant matron is much required, it being utterly impossible that one matron can efficiently manage a female prison, of which a large portion is under the separate system, and of which the daily average number of inmates for the last two years has been twenty-one.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Roscommon Gaol.

Visits of Extern Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	139	65
Surgeon, &c.,	352	170
Protestant Chaplain,	159	73
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	201	87

The number of visits paid by all the officers is very satisfactory.

Hospitals.

There is a distinct hospital for each sex. These buildings were clean and orderly, but neither contains water-closets, and there is no bath in that for females.

The health of the gaol had been satisfactory.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	31	30	56
Number of days in Hospital,	403	491	1,359
Deaths,	1	–	–
Cost of Medicine,	£42	£42	£42

Board of Superintendence.

Right Hon. Lord Crofton.	J. A. Holmes, esq., J.P.	Edward Mitchell, esq.
Richard Kelly, esq., J.P.	Robert P. Bayley, esq., J.P.	Patrick Dignan, esq.
D. H. Irwin, esq., J.P.	C. French, esq., J.P.	William Garnett, esq.
Wm. J. M'Laughlin, esq., J.P.	John Gaynor, esq., J.P.	Patrick M'Keogh, esq.

The Board meets regularly once a month, and at each meeting all bills are discharged by cheques to each creditor.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Strokestown.—No prisoners in custody; 76 in the last quarter, of whom 12 were drunkards. This miserable bridewell contains only one sleeping-room, and one drunkards' cell for males, *and one cell for females, which opens into the male dormitory.* There is one yard (quite insecure, owing to the lowness of the walls), one privy, and one day-room, common to both sexes. It is scarcely necessary to repeat the statement, that such a building is unfit to be used as a prison. The building was clean and orderly throughout; bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Water is procured from a draw-well on the premises, and a sewer from the privy was about to be constructed. Some tins for stirabout were wanted. Petty Sessions are held fortnightly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals very correct. Strokestown.

The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary—Breakfast—stirabout and milk. Dinner—potatoes and milk. Cost per head per day, 4*d.* The keeper's salary has been raised from £10 to £15.

Castlerea.—No prisoners; 23 in the last quarter, of whom 12 were drunkards. The construction and accommodation of this bridewell are exactly similar to that at Strokestown, and, consequently, equally objectionable. Moreover, there is no sewerage, and no water on the premises, or near at hand. The grass ought to be removed from the yard, and gravel laid down. The cells were untidy, and the building altogether not thoroughly clean. The blankets on the female beds were disgracefully bad; in other respects the bedding, blankets, and sheets were sufficient. Petty Sessions weekly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals correctly kept, *but one illegal sentence to seven days' imprisonment in the bridewell by a Resident Magistrate.* Castlerea.

The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary as at the county gaol. Cost per head per day, 4½*d.* Keeper's salary has been raised to £15, as at Strokestown.

Boyle.—Four male prisoners; 43 in the last quarter, of whom 10 were drunkards. This bridewell contains adequate accommodation, and was clean and orderly throughout, except that the yards required weeding and gravelling. The sewerage is effective, and good water is supplied by a pump on the premises. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty Sessions weekly; transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary as at county gaol. Cost per head per day, 4*d.* Boyle.

I learnt, with regret, that the keeper's salary had been reduced from £20 to £15.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Roscommon

Bridewells.

Athlone.

Athlone.—No prisoners; 27 in the last quarter, of whom 8 were drunkards. This bridewell is miserably small, damp, and insecure. There is no sewerage, and no water on the premises, and the keeper's apartments are very bad. The building was as clean and orderly throughout as is compatible with constant damp and defective ventilation. There were no mess-tins fit for use. Repairs had been ordered to the seats and floors of the privies, which had been torn up by a prisoner attempting to escape. Petty Sessions fortnightly; transmittals regular. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Registry and committals correct. Dietary as at county gaol. Cost per head per day, 4*d.*

The salary of the keeper had been raised to £15, as at Strokestown.

N.B.—I find that in all the bridewells of this county only one sheet has been furnished to each bed, whereas the 12th sec. of 19 and 20 Vic., cap. 68, directs that a pair of sheets shall be supplied to every bed.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

County of Sligo Gaol.

COUNTY OF SLIGO GAOL, AT SLIGO.—VISITED 12TH AND 13TH OF AUGUST, 1858.

State on the 13th.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	2	1	3	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	1	–	1	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	–	1	1	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	5	3	8	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	6	–	6	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	4	1	5	1	–	1
Under Revenue Laws,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Vagrants,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	20	7	27	1	–	1

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	–	–	3	1
Misdemeanants convicted,	–	–	1	–	3	–
Summary convictions,	–	–	–	1	1	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	–

TOTAL NUMBER of ALL CLASSES in GAOL on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
1855,	29	22	1857,	25	5
1856,	36	26	1858,	20	7

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Sligo Gaol.

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 13th August, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	5	–
Criminals,	148	25
Vagrants,	9	18
Drunkards,	24	1
Total,	186	44

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	6	–
Criminals,	246	54
Vagrants,	17	24
Drunkards,	61	10
Total,	330	88
Re-committals—Once,	15	6
Twice,	3	1
Four times and more,	2	–
Total,	20	7
Average daily number, Debtors included,	$30\frac{44}{73}$	$8\frac{331}{365}$
Highest at any one time,	45	18
Lowest ditto,	19	3
Average daily number in hospital,	$1\frac{324}{365}$	$\frac{337}{365}$

From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	4	1
Criminals,	181	26
Vagrants,	7	14
Drunkards,	42	7
Total,	234	48
Re-committals—Once,	7	3
Twice,	2	1
Total,	9	4
Average daily number,	$34\frac{4}{5}$	$8\frac{4}{7}$
Highest at any one time,	55	14
Lowest ditto	20	7
Average daily number in hospital,	$2\frac{6}{7}$	–

In 1857, as compared with 1856, there was a considerable *increase* in the committals of *males*, but a corresponding *decrease* in those of *females*; and a small reduction in the daily average of males, whilst in that of females there was a decrease from 22 to 8, or of 36 per cent.

The returns for the period of 1858 preceding my inspection, compared with those for the corresponding period in 1857, show a large increase in the committals of males, and a trifling rise in those of females; whilst the daily average of males, so far in 1858, has been higher than in 1857, and there has been no change in that of females.

Of late years juvenile offenders have much diminished, and vagrancy has become very rare. The number in custody on the day of inspection was the lowest reached in 1858 up to that day.

	M.	F.
Number sentenced during the year 1857 to solitary confinement,	1	2

The accommodation consists of:—

	M.	F.
Wards,	9	2
Yards,	12	4
Day Rooms,	12	2
Solitary Cells,	5	1
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high,=432 cubic feet,	74	17
Sleeping Rooms,	10	8
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	8	13
Hospital Rooms,	2	2
Chapel,	1	–
School Rooms,	1	1
Workshops,	6	–
Worksheds,	56	–
Kitchen,	1	–
Store Rooms,	2	1
Laundry,	–	1
Drying Room,	–	1
Baths,	3	–
Fumigating Room,	1	–
Pumps and Wells,	3	–
Tread-wheel,	1	–

The building was throughout in excellent repair, secure, dry, well ventilated, scrupulously clean, and abundantly supplied with water, which is conveyed by pipes from a spring-well on the hill, and distributed to each yard. Excellent drinking water is obtained from a pump on the premises. The sewerage is effective, and is flushed from time to time. Sufficient bedding, blankets, and sheets are furnished to every bed, and adequate prison dresses are regularly issued.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Sligo Gaol.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	144	Bed-ticks,	149	Vests,	75
Pairs Sheets,	357	Shirts,	90	Caps,	50
Rugs,	130	Jackets,	128	Pairs Shoes,	100
Hammocks or Cots,	–	Trowsers,	93		

There has been no change in the accommodation since my visit in 1856. The accommodation for males considerably exceeds existing requirements. It comprises 74 cells, all of sufficient size to justify the Inspectors-General in certifying their fitness for carrying out separate confinement. The female prison at present only contains 17 such cells, but judging from the returns for the last two years, that number of cells will in future suffice for this sex, and in case of an increase in the number, the female criminal prison might easily be enlarged by taking in a portion of the adjoining Marshalsea; and regard being had to the airy site, and generally good construction of this prison, as well as to the attention, energy, and efficiency of the able officers by whom it is administered, I would most earnestly urge upon the authorities the expediency of adapting the gaol to that separate system which has been productive of such good results, deterrent and reformatory; especially as I believe, from the formation of the building, this improvement might be effected at comparatively small expense.

There are spacious Marshalseas for each sex, an excellent kitchen fitted with potato boilers, and convenient laundry, which, however, as well as the tread-wheel, ought to be furnished with partitions, so as to prevent communication between the prisoners during the hours of labour. The drying room is of sufficient size, and is heated and fitted with frames; work is carried on in the day-rooms, and in separate sheds erected in the yards for stone and bone breaking. There are no lavatories, but tubs, towels, and soap are supplied in every yard. The one great defect in the accommodation of the prison is the want of a reception ward, which is obviously needed on sanitary grounds, as well as to enable the surgeon to comply with the requisitions of the Prisons Act. At present all on admission, until after inspection by the doctor, are lodged in the hospital. The only two available baths in the prison are on the female side of the hospital, thus being most inconveniently placed.

The males are classified according to the Prisons Act, and there is a class for juveniles, who are not allowed to mix with adults. The females are merely in two classes, according to character. Although this classification, as far as it goes, is carefully attended to, it is obviously ineffectual to prevent the younger and less depraved from receiving much moral contamination and corruption from intercourse with the hardened and abandoned; but unless the female prison be adapted to separation, no material improvement in this respect can be attempted. All of both sexes, sleep and take their meals in single cells.

The Governor attends the lock-up, and a turnkey patrols at night; but there is no tell-tale clock to test his vigilance.

The state of discipline and general appearance of the prisoners were satisfactory.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	15	1	Dark Cells,	13	–

The above few punishments were all inflicted by order of the Governor, there having been no serious offences.

Employment on the day of Inspection.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Shoemaking,	1	Sewing,	4
Tailoring,	1	Prison Duties,	1
Oakum-teasing,	8	Nursing,	1
Cooking,	2	Mistress Debtors,	1
Prison Duties,	4		
Solitary confinement,	1		
Sick,	1		
Master Debtors,	2		

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The tread-wheel had not been used for some time previous to my visit, there not having been a sufficient number of hard labour prisoners to work it. The decrease in the number of available hands, especially in the female prison, had latterly much restricted the amount of industrial labour; indeed, on the day of inspection, the numbers little more than sufficed for the ordinary prison duties, and mending and repairing prison clothing and utensils.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol—1856, £20 14*s.* 7½*d.*; 1857, £12 19*s.* 3½*d.*

Schools.

The males and females are instructed daily in reading and writing at the undermentioned hours, the former by the schoolmaster, assisted by the turnkeys in their respective classes, the latter by the matron. At the time of my visit, however, only one male and three females were attending the school. Registries of progress are kept, but are not of the approved form, which would be found to show more clearly the gradual advance of the pupils, and which contains a column for the observations of the Chaplains or other visitors. The Protestant Chaplain occasionally visits the schools.

School Hours.—Males—From 7 to 9, A.M. in summer, and from 8 to 10, A.M. in winter. Females—From 7 to 9, A.M. in summer, and from 8 to 10, A.M. in winter.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	112	26
Average number attending daily, ...	$20\frac{38}{313}$	$2\frac{266}{313}$

Dietary and Contracts.

Breakfast—Males—8 oz. meal in stirabout, and 1 pint buttermilk. Females—7 oz. meal in stirabout, and 1 pint buttermilk.

Dinner—Males—14 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint new milk. Females—12 oz. brown bread, and ¾ pint new milk.

Males and Females under 15 years of age.—Breakfast—5 oz. meal in stirabout, and ¼ pint new milk. Dinner, 8 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint soup. Supper, 4 oz. brown bread.

Stirabout—⅓ oatmeal, and ⅔ Indian meal. Bread—wholemeal.

All prisoners whose period of imprisonment does not exceed one month, get oatmeal gruel for dinner instead of milk; and all prisoners in custody get gruel for dinner two days in each week.

Contracts.—Bread, white, per 4 lbs., 8*d.*; brown do., per 4 lbs., 7*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 14*s.* 6*d.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 10*s.* 6*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 8*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 3*d.*; coals, per ton, 15*s.* 10*d.*; straw, per cwt., 2*s.* 3*d.*; candles, per lb., 7*d.*; white soap, per stone, 4*s.* 9*d.*; brown soap, per stone, 3*s.* 8*d.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years—1855, males, $2\frac{33}{40}$*d.*, females, $2\frac{143}{160}$*d.*; 1856, males, $3\frac{4291}{4160}$*d.*, females, $3\frac{3188}{3160}$*d.*; 1857, males, $3\frac{577}{1120}$*d.*, females, $2\frac{187}{160}$*d.*; 1858, males, $2\frac{493}{448}$*d.*, females, $2\frac{891}{1168}$*d.*

There were some complaints of the stirabout, which appeared to me rather thin.

The Chaplains, each taking a week, inspect the provisions with tolerable regularity; but they merely record the performance of this duty in the Visiting Book, whereas it is desirable that they should enter their opinions of the quality of each article of food inspected, in a book to be provided for the purpose, a form for which I left in the hands of the Local Inspector.

Books and Accounts.

It is scarcely necessary that I should state that, under the active supervision of the experienced Local Inspector, ably assisted by the Governor, the registries, books, and accounts are kept with the greatest care, clearness, and accuracy.

The Governor keeps a journal, but the Chaplains have not yet, notwithstanding that their attention was called to the subject by my colleague last year, complied

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Sligo Gaol.

with the directions contained in sec. 11 of 19 & 20 Vic., cap. 68, which prescribes that each Chaplain shall keep a journal which shall be submitted to the Board at each meeting.

Extern and Intern Officers' Gate-books, showing the hours of ingress and egress of all officers, ought to be at once procured. I left with the Local Inspector a copy of "Approved Forms" for gaol books, which include gate-books, and other necessary books.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, for the three preceding years—1855, £1,638 18*s.* 8*d.*; 1856, £1,695 1*s.* 2*d.*; 1857, £1,444 7*s.* 2*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£		£
Captain Henry Fawcett, Local Inspector,	100	Thomas Graham, Turnkey, employed in Schooling,	25
Rev. Samuel Shone, Protestant Chaplain,	30	Alexander Crawford, do. Shoemaker,	25
Rev. Patrick Boyle, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	30	James Gallagher, Turnkey, employed in Schooling,	20
Rev. James Heron, Presbyterian do.	30	John Connor, do. do.	20
Robert Lynn, Physician,	65	James Lougheed, do. do.	20
Archibald Armstrong, Apothecary,	21	James Buchanan, Turnkey, Shoemaker, employed in Teaching,	20
Vernon Davis, Clerk,	30	William Bell, Turnkey, employed in Schooling,	20
Edward Walsh, Governor,	150	Catherine Ryan, Matron,	20
William M'Donogh, Schoolmaster,	25	Mary Poe, Turnkey,	10
Peter Boyde, Turnkey, employed in Schooling,	25		

Since the last inspection James Buchanan and William Bell have been appointed turnkeys in succession to Thomas Blest and Peter Darcy, superannuated. All the officers are paid half-yearly; all the intern, except the Governor, receive rations and allowances. The turnkeys are furnished with uniforms and arms.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	250	154
Surgeon, &c.,	203	130
Protestant Chaplain,	131	64
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	154	93
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	107	89
Visits paid by Chaplains for inspecting Provisions, and which are included in the above number.		
Protestant Chaplain,	30	17
Presbyterian Chaplain,	51	26
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	24	23

The visits of the Protestant and Roman Catholic Chaplain fall below the number required by sec. 69 of 7 Geo. IV., cap. 74. It is very desirable that the number of visits paid by officers should be totted up monthly and submitted to the Board.

Hospitals.

There is ample and distinct accommodation for the sick of both sexes. The hospitals were clean and orderly, are well ventilated, and contain baths and water-closets.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	41	53	25
Number of days in Hospital,	1,540	2,311	879
Cost of Medicine,	£1 7*s.* 4*d.*	£11 18*s.* 3*d.*	£6 17*s.* 2*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Right Hon. John Wynne, M.P.	Sir R. Gore Booth, bt., M.P.	John Ffolliott, jun., esq.
John Ormsby, esq.	Jemmit Duke, esq.	James Jones, esq.
James Wood, esq.	Charles W. Cooper, esq.	Sir Malby Crofton, bart.
Richard Gethin, esq.	Colonel Knox Barrett.	William Phibbs, esq.

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The Board meets monthly, with sufficient regularity. All the salaries and accounts are paid after each assizes by the Local Inspector, who produces the receipts at the next meeting of the Board, and whose method of keeping the accounts and receipts is the clearest and most accurate I have ever seen.

NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Sligo Gaol.

Bridewell.

Bridewell.

Ballymote.—One female in custody, 15 prisoners in the last quarter; no drunkards. Building clean and orderly, in good repair, and sufficiently supplied with bedding, blankets, and sheets. Water is procured from a pump in the female yard, but there is no sewerage, the privies being only clearable by carrying out the soil through the premises. The ventilation of the prison is very defective. The accommodation for males is adequate, *but for females there is only one small room for occupation by day and night.* The yards are quite insecure, owing to the lowness of the walls and position of the privies. Petty Sessions are appointed to be held fortnightly, but are not very regular; transmittals on the day following. Registry and committals correct. The Local Inspector visits regularly. Dietary.—Breakfast—stirabout and milk. Dinner—bread and milk. Cost per head per day, 4¼*d.* Salary of keeper, £40.

Ballymote.

N.B.—The grandson of the keeper was in charge of the bridewell, the keeper having obtained a month's leave of absence from the *Auxiliary* Board, but *not from the Board of Superintendence of the County Gaol*, who alone are competent to give him leave of absence, and to appoint a person to do his duty in his absence.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

COUNTY OF TYRONE GAOL AT, OMAGH.—VISITED THE 7TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1858.

County of Tyrone Gaol.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	5	1	6	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	5	1	6	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Deserters,	1	–	1	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	7	5	12	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	9	–	9	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	3	3	6	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	2	1	3	1	–	1
Other Misdemeanors,	11	–	11	–	–	–
Vagrants,	2	13	15	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	47	26	73	1	–	1

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Tyrone Gaol.

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	–	–	1	1
Committed for trial at assizes and sessions—Felons,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Misdemeanants,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Summary Convictions—Vagrants,	–	–	–	1	–	4
Other Offences,	–	–	4	–	3	1
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	3	3
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	–	1
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	–	–	–	1

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

	M.	F.	TOTAL.		M.	F.	TOTAL.
1855,	48	18	66	1857,	30	28	58
1856,	42	26	68	1858,	47	26	73

Number of vagrants in gaol on the day of inspection, and the number on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—1855, 2; 1856, 3; 1857, 9; 1858, 15.

Committals Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 7th September, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	17	–
Criminals,	216	90
Vagrants,	14	36
Drunkards,	62	16
Total,	309	142

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

Committals—Debtors,	28	1
Criminals,	326	134
Vagrants,	13	53
Drunkards,	93	28
Total,	460	216
Re-committals—Once,	23	27
Twice,	4	6
Thrice,	–	2
Four times and more,	2	1
Total,	29	36
Average daily number,	$33\frac{1}{10}$	$30\frac{3}{4}$
Highest at any one time,	39	46
Lowest ditto,	24	21
Average daily number in hospital,	$\frac{260}{365}$	$\frac{43}{365}$

From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection in 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	19	2
Criminals,	238	75
Vagrants,	14	44
Drunkards,	43	14
Total,	314	135
Re-committals—Once,	13	20
Twice,	1	4
Total,	14	24
Average daily number,	43	25·4
Highest at any one time,	60	30
Lowest ditto,	39	15
Average daily number in hospital,	$\frac{123}{150}$	$\frac{12}{150}$

In the committals of 1857, as compared with those of 1856, there was a small increase of males and a corresponding decrease of females; but the daily average of males largely decreased, whilst in that of females there was no change worthy of notice. The number of males in custody on the day of inspection was greater than on the corresponding day in 1857 and 1856, and was only one less than in 1855; that of females was the same as in 1857, two less than in 1856, and eight more than 1855; but of the 26 in custody, 13 were committed for vagrancy, an exceptionable occurrence, and attributable to accidental causes not likely to recur. The number of committals of both sexes, in the first eight months of 1858, was

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very nearly the same as in the corresponding period of 1857, but the daily average of males was much larger, whilst that of females was much less in 1858 than in 1857. "Assaults" resulting in committals for misdemeanors, have considerably increased here as elsewhere, but serious felonies have diminished.

	M.	F.
Number sentenced to solitary confinement during the year 1857,	1	1
Whipping,	3	–

Accommodation.

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	5	2	Workshops,	5	–
Yards,	7	2	Worksheds,	29	–
Day Rooms,	14	1	Kitchens,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	2	–	Store Rooms,	1	1
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet,	7	37	Laundries,	–	1
Single Cells of larger size,	7	37	Drying Rooms,	–	1
Single Cells of smaller size,	56	–	Lavatories,	–	3
Sleeping Rooms,	2	1	Baths,	–	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	2	1	Reception Rooms,	1	1
Hospital Rooms,	4	2	Pumps and Wells,	2	–
Chapels,	1	–	Tread-wheels,	1	–
			Other Machines for Labour,	1	–

The building was throughout clean and orderly, and sufficiently supplied with water, which is raised by the tread-wheel and pump, and distributed by pipes throughout the prison. The sewerage is tolerably effective. An arch in the debtor's prison had given way, and the building was at the time of my visit supported by props, but the necessary repairs were about to be executed. The bedding, blankets, and sheets were sufficient, and adequate prison dresses are regularly issued.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	139	Bed-ticks,	129	Trowsers,	122
Pairs Sheets,	135	Shirts,	149	Caps,	110
Rugs,	142	Jackets,	151	Pairs Shoes,	133
Hammocks or Cots,	54				

No change had taken place in the arrangement of the accommodation of the male prison, which contains double the number of cells ordinarily required, but is not in any respect adapted to separation; although it is to be hoped that the local authorities will, ere long, extend to males the advantages which they have conferred upon females, by fitting their prison for the carrying out of the separate system. There are no lavatories or baths in the male prison, but tubs and towels are furnished to each yard, and there are troughs in the open air in which those who particularly require it are washed on admission. The lighting and ventilation of the lower tier of cells in the female prison have been much improved by doubling the size of the windows, and admitting more fresh air.

All the cells of this prison were dry, clean, and well ventilated, the bells in good order, and the heating apparatus working satisfactorily. The lavatories are dark and inconvenient, and there are only four waterclosets, too small a number for so many cells.

The arrangement of the chapel is very faulty—the seats are all on a level, and the partitions so high, that the prisoners can neither see the chaplain nor be seen by him or the turnkeys on duty, and consequently the prisoners are not only inattentive, but frequently irreverent and insubordinate during the performance of Divine Service. The floor ought to be raised twelve or fifteen feet at the back wall, and gradually sloped till it reaches the present level in front of the chaplain's pulpit, and the partitions lowered so as to allow all the prisoners to see and be seen. A temporary kitchen has been erected in one of the male yards, the new kitchen having been rendered useless by the defective construction of the flues.

I beg to call the attention of the Board to the necessity of making this spacious apartment available, more especially as it is being rapidly injured by damp. The laundry is not fitted with partitions, which are indispensable to the maintenance of separation during the employment of the women at washing, and is

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Tyrone Gaol.

much incommoded by the steam from the drying-room, which, strange to say, is placed underneath it.

The males are classified according to the directions of the Prisons Act. They always sleep, and in summer take their meals, singly in the cells, but in winter the meals are taken in the day-rooms, the cells not being heated. Stonebreaking and handicrafts are also carried on in separate sheds and workshops; but I found, with regret, that the partitions had been removed from the tread-wheel, under the impression that they were inconvenient, and only left room for 10 instead of 14 men on the wheel. Elsewhere partitions made of iron-sheeting have been adopted without producing inconvenience or taking up too much room. All the criminal classes of females are subjected to strict separation, except in the laundry.

The Deputy-Governor attends the lock-up, and one of the turnkeys, by rotation of all, patrols at night. A tell-tale clock has been procured to test the vigilance of the watchman, but it has not yet been put in order, although its defective state was noticed in the last report.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	6	29	Dark Cells,	8	17
Other Punishments,	8	9	Other Punishments,	8	8
Total,	14	38	Total,	16	25

All the above punishments were ordered by the Governor, except one for a more serious offence, which was dealt with by a magistrate.

Employment.—Punitive Labour.

Tread-wheel, 21 Males.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Cooking,	2	Sprigging,	12
Shoemaking,	1	Spinning,	1
Stone-breaking,	4	Knitting,	3
Pumping water,	6	Sewing,	5
Tailoring,	2	Washing,	1
Carpentering,	1		
Prison duties,	5		

The above may be taken as representing pretty accurately the daily occupations of the prisoners. Very creditable activity is displayed in this department, and those whose age and length of sentence render them fit subjects, are instructed in useful handicrafts.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years:—1856, £50 13*s.* 8*d.*; 1857, £95 14*s.* 4*d.*

In the return of profits for 1857, is included the sum paid by the contractor for the work executed by the prisoners in the building of the new female prison.

Schools.

School hours.—Males.—Week days—From 10 o'clock to 12 daily. Sundays—From 10 to 12, and 1 to 2 o'clock.

Females.—From 12 to 1 o'clock daily.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	432	139
Average number attending daily,	33	30

The males are taught by the schoolmaster, assisted by the turnkeys, in their cells; the females also by the master, in the presence of the matron, in the chapel. These schools are well conducted, and the instructor appears very competent. The chaplains frequently visit the school, and the Protestant chaplain enters his comments in the registry, an example which it is desirable that the other chaplains should imitate.

A registry of progress of the approved form is kept. Desks for writing at, and a press for books are much required in the chapel.

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Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. oatmeal, 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—14 oz. white bread, 1 pint new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. oatmeal, 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—12 oz. white bread, ¾ pint new milk.

Males and Females sixteen years and under.—Males.—Breakfast—7 oz. oatmeal, 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—12 oz. white bread, ¾ pint new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—6 oz. oatmeal, ½ pint buttermilk. Dinner—10 oz. white bread, ½ pint new milk.

An ounce of meal made into gruel for each prisoner twice a week, in lieu of new milk.

Contracts.—Bread, per 4 lbs., 7½*d.*; oatmeal, per 112 lbs., 13*s.* 6*d.*; Indian meal, per 112 lbs., 10*s.*; rice, per lb., 2½*d*; new milk, per imperial gallon, 7½*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 3*d.*; salt, per 112 lbs., 2*s.*; coals, per ton, 17*s.* 4*d.*; turf, per box, 8*d.*: straw, per cwt., 2*s.* 5½*d.*; candles, per lb., 7¼*d.*; soap, per lb. 5*d.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—1855, $3\frac{8224819}{2483753}$*d.*; 1856, $3\frac{1775}{4705}$*d.*; 1857, $3\frac{396785}{459865}$*d.*; 1858, $3\frac{71}{792}$*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are very regularly examined by the chaplains, who record their opinions of the quality of each article of food in the "Inspection of Provisions Book."

Books and Accounts.

In the Gate-porter's Book of the committals and discharges of prisoners were many errors and omissions, and it had clearly been kept very carelessly. This is one of the most important books, for by it the "Daily Consumption Book" can be most effectually checked. The other three books ordered by the Court of Queen's Bench were accurately kept.

Journals had been provided for the chaplains, but I found, with regret, that these officers had made no entries in them. The Governor keeps a journal, and it is desirable that the local inspector should be provided with a similar record. There is an Intern Officers' Gate Book showing the dates of egress and ingress, but the Governor's name had not been entered in it, an omission which must be in future supplied.

An "Extern Officers' Gate Book," "Extra Diet Book," "Daily Employment of Prisoners' Book," &c., according to the copy of "Approved Forms," left with the local inspector, are required. The accounts appeared clear and satisfactory, and the pass-books are required to agree with the abstract at foot of the D. C. Book.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary, salaries, for the three preceding years:—1855, £2,284 8*s.* 9*d.*; 1856, £2,914; 1857, £2,129 11*s.* 4½*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£		£
George A. Rogers, Local Inspector,	130	Knox Ashfield, Turnkey,	28
Rev. B. M. Thompson, Protestant Chaplain,	30	Andw. Hamilton, Turnkey, Weaver,	28
Rev. Josias Mitchell, Presbyterian Chaplain,	30	Samuel Mullan, Gate Turnkey,	28
Rev. M. O'Kane, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	30	John Bleakley, Hospital do.,	23
Henry Thompson, esq., Surgeon,	–	Alex. M'Elroy, Shoemaker, do.,	21
Francis Trenor, esq., Apothecary,	20	William Ellis, Tailor, do.,	21
Alexander Campbell, Governor,	200	Rowland Barton, Carpenter, do.,	18
William M'Clelland, Deputy Governor and Clerk,	45	Robert M'Connell, Carpenter, do.,	18
		William Hobbe, Schoolmaster,	23
		Maria Stubbs, Matron,	28
		Margaret Kidney, Turnkey,	17
		Jane Delap, do.,	12

The turnkeys assist the master in teaching the prisoners each in his own ward.

Since the last inspection Jane Delap has been appointed assistant matron in the place of Margaret M'Grew. The Extern Officers and the Governor receive their salaries at the Assizes, the other officers are paid quarterly.

All the intern officers receive a cash allowance in lieu of rations. The surgeon is paid in one presentment for his attendance at the gaol and county infirmary.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Tyrone Gaol.

The turnkeys are supplied with uniforms and arms, and their pay progresses according to their length of service. The salary of the Deputy-Governor, who is an efficient and painstaking officer, is very low; and I would, therefore, repeat my colleague's appeal to the local authorities in his behalf.

Visits of Extern Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector, . . .	118	79
Surgeon, &c., . . .	83	49
Protestant Chaplain, . .	114	71
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	138	94
Roman Catholic Chaplain, .	82	71

None of the officers, except the local inspector, have visited so often as the *minimum* amount of attendances required by the 69th and 72nd sections of 7 Geo. IV., cap. 74.

The Roman Catholic chaplain and surgeon have been especially remiss in this respect, and I beg to call the attention of the Board to the subject, and to suggest that the visits of the officers should be totted up monthly and submitted to the Board at each meeting.

Hospitals.

There is an hospital for each sex, but neither contains baths or water-closets. The female patients, unless in grave cases, are located in five cells in the new prison, set apart for this purpose.

There had been a case of fever a short time previous to my visit, but the patient, a male, had been discharged convalescent.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in hospital, . .	61	45	19
Number of Days in hospital, .	1,329	1,485	303
Deaths, ...	1	1	–
Cost of Medicine, . .	£3 15*s.*	£5 17*s.* 8*d.*	£2 15*s.* 6*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Earl of Belmore.	Captain Francis Ellis.	Robert Evans, esq.
Francis J. Gervais, esq.	James Anderson, esq.	A. M'Kenzie Lyle, esq.
Samuel Vesey, esq.	T. W. D. Humphrey, esq.	William F. Black, esq.
Charles Scott, esq.	George T. Spillan, esq.	Robert Wray, esq.

The Board meets regularly once a month. At each meeting all bills are paid by separate cheques to each creditor, signed by three members and the local inspector.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

Dungannon.

Dungannon, certified under sec. 26 of 19 & 20 Vic. cap. 68.—Three males in custody; 98 prisoners in the last quarter, of whom 45 were drunkards. This bridewell was throughout in good repair, clean and orderly; but the grass ought to be removed from the female yard, and gravel laid down. The pumps on the premises give an abundant supply of water, and the sewerage is effective. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty sessions fortnightly, transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct. The local inspector visits regularly. Dietary—breakfast, stirabout and milk. Dinner, bread and milk. Cost, 4*d.* per head per day. Salary of keeper, £60, and cash allowance in lieu of rations; and of his wife, as matron, £25.

Strabane.

Strabane.—No prisoners; 39 in the last quarter, of whom 17 were drunkards, The building in good repair, and clean and orderly throughout. There is only one yard and one privy for both sexes; in other respects the accommodation is sufficient. Water supplied by pipes from county reservoir, and the sewerage effective. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient in quality but not in quantity, three bedsteads being still wholly unfurnished. Petty sessions fortnightly, transmittals regular. Registry and committals correct. The local inspector visits regularly. Dietary as at Dungannon. Cost per head per day, 4½*d.* Salary of keeper, £40.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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County of Westmeath Gaol, at Mullingar.—Visited the 7th of December, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1		–	–
Untried.						
For Felony,	9	2	11	1	1	2
,, Misdemeanors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Tried.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny— To Imprisonment,	6	4	10	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	3	–	3	–	–	–
By Courts-Martial.						
Military Offenders,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
Offences under Larceny Act,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	24	2	26	–	–	–
Vagrants,	–	11	11	–	2	2
Drunkards,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Totals,	48	19	67	1	3	4

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

——	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	–	–	4	2
Committed for trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	3	–	5	–
Summary convictions—Vagrants,	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other offences,	–	–	1	–	4	–
Workhouse offenders,	–	–	2	–	4	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	2	–
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	–	–

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
1855,	30	23	1857,	41	47
1856,	43	20	1858,	48	19

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection in 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	6	4	Committals—Debtors,	12	1
Criminals,	275	88	Criminals,	253	62
Vagrants,	9	108	Vagrants,	15	82
Drunkards,	187	51	Drunkards,	131	19
Total,	477	251	Total,	411	164

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Westmeath Gaol.

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages—continued.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Re-committals—Once,	11	25	Re-committals—Once,	9	9
Twice,	2	9	Twice,	3	2
Thrice,	3	4	Thrice,	2	3
Four times and more,	–	1	Four times and more,	1	6
Total,	16	39	Total,	15	20
Average daily number,	35·5	28·3	Average daily number,	39·5	24·5
Highest at any one time,	46	53	Highest at any one time,	44	51
Lowest ditto,	28	19	Lowest ditto,	21	17
Average daily number in hospital,	1	2	Average daily number in hospital,	1	2

The committals for the entire year 1858, amounted to—males 480, females 171; so that in 1858, as compared with 1857, there was in this respect a slight increase in male crime, and a large decrease in female. The returns of the daily averages for the two years show the same result, and the reduction in the re-committals of females for the last year is very considerable.

The Governor, whose experience qualifies him to form a correct opinion upon this subject, believes that this gratifying improvement in the state of female crime is chiefly attributable to the operation of separation upon that sex; the recurrent and habitual offenders being deterred by a system which prevents them from conversing with their associates in mendicancy, pilfering, and theft; and the testimony of all prison officers, wherever separation has been introduced, is uniformly to the same effect. The local authorities recognising the advantages accruing from the partial introduction of this system, have during the past year largely increased the accommodation of the female prison, by adding to it an adjacent portion of the male side, which they have adapted to separation; and I am induced to hope, that at no distant period, they will furnish the remainder of the male prison with the requirements for separation, and thus bring the same influences to bear upon this sex as have operated so successfully upon the other.

Juvenile offenders had latterly increased, owing to the numerous committals from the workhouse, where much insubordination and irregularity had prevailed. It will be observed, that committals for drunkenness have diminished in both sexes; but that male vagrants have increased, whilst female have largely decreased.

	M.	F.
Number sentenced during the year to whipping,	5	–

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Yards,	10	7	Worksheds,	6	–
Day Rooms,	8	2	Kitchens,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	4	2	Bakery,	1	–
Single Cells not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high, =432 cubic feet,	80	14	Store Rooms,	2	1
Cells to contain three persons,	10	–	Laundries,	–	1
Sleeping Rooms,	–	6	Drying Rooms,	–	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	–	12	Lavatories,	8	4
Hospital Rooms,	3	2	Baths,	1	1
Chapels,	1	–	Fumigating Rooms,	1	–
School Rooms,	1	1	Reception Room,	1	1
Workshops,	7	–	Pumps and Wells,	4	–
			Tread-wheels,	1	–
			Crank Mill,	1	–

The building was throughout in good repair, secure, well ventilated, and very clean.

The sewerage is very effective, a stream of water constantly running through the sewers.

There is an abundant supply of good water, which is raised by the tread-wheel. This wheel requires sixteen men to work it; and it is very desirable that a hand-pump, which two men could work, should be substituted for it, as there is no lack of industrial employment for all available hands. The bedding, blankets,

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and sheets were sufficient both in quantity and quality; but cots might with great advantage be substituted for the iron bedsteads in the separate cells, as the latter occupy so much space as to leave little room for the prisoner to move about, and moreover afford opportunities for lounging. Adequate prison dresses are regularly issued.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	150	Bed-ticks,	141	Trousers,	60
Pairs Sheets,	144	Shirts,	78	Caps,	43
Rugs,	134	Jackets,	68	Pairs Shoes,	47
Bedsteads,	132				

The suggestions made by my colleague and myself in our last two reports have been adopted by the Board, and a portion of the male prison has been added to the female side and adapted to separation. This addition contains fourteen well ventilated cells, fitted with bells, and heated with hot water, and is furnished with a sufficient number of water-closets and lavatories, the arrangement of some of which, however, is faulty in the respect I pointed out to the Governor, which might be easily corrected. This prison was ready for occupation with the exception of some defect in the working of the heating apparatus; but so soon as that shall have been rectified, the Inspectors-General will have much pleasure in giving the certificate required by 3 & 4 Vic., cap. 44.

This improvement, in addition to the eleven cells previously fitted for separation, which were in perfect order, has provided an amply sufficient number of cells for the existing and probable requirements of the female prison; but in order to make it complete for carrying out the separate system, it is indispensable that the laundry should be partitioned; for at present unrestricted association exists there, and thus much of the advantage gained by keeping the women in separate cells is lost.

The male prison still contains ample accommodation, and I trust will ere long be altered as above recommended. There are good baths for both sexes, in which all who require it are washed on admission, and where lavatories are not provided, tubs and towels are furnished for the daily personal ablution of the prisoners.

Considerable attention is paid to the classification of the males, who were in seven divisions, the juveniles being kept apart, as far as possible, from the adults, and all sleeping and taking their meals in single cells.

Until the new wing be ready for occupation, only eleven females can be subjected to strict separation—the remainder being divided into two classes. The Governor always attends the lock-up; and two turnkeys, by rotation of all, are on the patrol at night. A tell-tale clock has been ordered for the purpose of testing their vigilance.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	20	27	Dark Cells,	21	6

The above punishments were inflicted by order of the Governor, with the exception of one by the Board, of fourteen days' solitary confinement.

The above returns show that a large amount of punishment is not requisite for the maintenance of subordination and discipline, which are here strictly enforced.

Employment on day of Inspection.

Punitive Labour.	M.	F.	*Industrial Labour.*	M.	F.
Corn-mill and shot drill,	33	–	Shoe-making, tailoring, carpentering, and weaving	5	–
Washing,	–	5	Knitting, spinning, carding, sewing, embroidery, &c.,	–	10
			In hospital,	–	3
			Minding children,	–	1

Very creditable activity prevails in this department. All the prison clothing is made up, and a considerable portion of the materials manufactured in the gaol.

The corn-mill grinds grain for the use of the prison, and for the public at a profitable rate of charge.

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Westmeath Gaol.

The number of female hands available, is little more than sufficient for washing, mending, &c., for the prison.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol, and return of same for the last two years:—1856, £78 12*s.* 7*d.*; 1857, £40 14*s.* 1*d.*

Schools.

School-hours.—Males and Females—An hour before breakfast and an hour after dinner.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1858,	50	16
Number attending on day of inspection, ...	11	3
Average number attending daily, ...	7	6

The females, a matron being present, as well as the males, are now taught by the schoolmaster, who is very competent and efficient. This school is under the National Board (whose Inspector reports favourably of it) and appears to be very well conducted. The progress made by many of the scholars, especially by the females since they have been taught by the master, was very satisfactory, and a Registry of Progress of the approved form is carefully kept. The Presbyterian Chaplain occasionally visits the school; but I regret to state that the other two Chaplains never pay the slightest attention to it.

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. oatmeal made into stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. bread and 1 pint new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. oatmeal made into stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. bread and ¾ pint new milk.

All prisoners get soup in lieu of milk, on two days each week, and those sentenced to one month and under on every day for dinner.

Juveniles under 15 years get the dietary prescribed by law.

Contracts.—Bread, per lb., 1*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 12*s.*; potatoes, per stone, 3*d.*; meat, per lb., 5½*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 5½*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 2*d.*; salt, per stone, 5½*d.*; coals, per ton, 19*s.* 6*d.*; turf, per 100 boxes, £4 5*s.*; straw, per cwt., 1*s.* 4*d.*; candles, per lb., 6½*d.*; soap, per stone, 3*s.* 7½*d.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—1855, 3*d.*; 1856, 2½*d.*; 1857, 2½*d.*; 1858, 2½*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are regularly inspected by the Chaplains, for whom an "Inspection of Provisions Book," of the approved form, was about to be procured, and in which these officers will be required to enter their opinion of the quality of each article of food examined. The bread, which is baked in the prison, was particularly good.

Books and Accounts.

The various registries of crime, consumption, discipline, and finance, are carefully kept; but it is necessary that the Governor should, in future, enter his name in the Officer's Gate-book, in compliance with the order made by the Court of Queen's Bench to that effect. The Governor keeps a journal; and journals have been provided for the Chaplains; but with the exception of two or three entries in that of the Presbyterian Chaplain, *these books have not been used.* The 69 sec. of 7. Geo. IV., cap. 74, and sec. 11 of 19th and 20th Vic., cap. 68, clearly intended that the Chaplains should report in their journals the impressions, which their visits to prisoners of their respective persuasions made upon them and any other observations with reference to the conduct and management of the gaol, which cannot fail to occur to officers who are required by law to visit the gaol at least three times a week. I called the attention of the Governor to some changes, which it is desirable to introduce with regard to the keeping of the Visiting Officers' Book.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, for the three preceding years:—1855, £1,337 16*s.* 11*d.*; 1856, £1,578 4*s.* 10*d.*, including £256 for alterations; 1857, £1,324 10*s.* 3*d.*

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NORTH DISTRICT.

County of Westmeath Gaol.

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.
Richard W. Reynell, Local Inspector,		—	
Rev. John Hopkins, Protestant Chaplain,	30	0	0
Rev. A. Gibson, Protestant Dissenting Chaplain,	30	0	0
Rev. Thomas Nulty, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	30	0	0
Joseph Ferguson, Surgeon,		—	
Wm. Middleton, Apothecary,	35	0	0
James Tyrrell, Governor,	150	0	0
Richard Deverell, Deputy Governor,	60	0	0
Jane Fielding, Matron,	30	0	0
William Trydell, Turnkey and Shoemaker,	30	0	0
John Harper, Turnkey and Carpenter,	30	0	0
William Briggs, Turnkey,	30	0	0
Henry Briggs, Do.,	30	0	0
Robert Howe, Do.,	30	0	0
John Cain, Do.,	30	0	0
Peter Kelly, Turnkey and Miller,	30	0	0
Edward Dowdall, Turnkey and Baker,	30	0	0
William Speight, Schoolmaster,	12	0	0
Eliza Catherine Harper, Assistant Matron,	14	5	6
Mary Coakely, Nurse,	14	5	6

The assistant matron has been appointed since the last inspection, in succession to her mother, deceased. The extern officers and the Governor are paid at each assizes; the other interns monthly. The turnkeys are supplied with uniforms, but not with rations. I was informed that the arms were in a bad condition.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection 1858.
Local Inspector,	78	82
Surgeon, &c.,	158	174
Protestant Chaplain,	121	124
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	183	164
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	154	139

Neither the Local Inspector nor the Protestant Chaplain have visited so often as the law requires.

Hospitals.

There are hospitals for each sex, which are furnished with baths and water-closets. The accommodation, however, is very limited, consisting of but one room for each sex.

The gaol had been very healthy, and free from epidemic.

Number in hospital, total number of days and cost of medicine, and number of deaths for the last three years:—

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in hospital,	38	35	38
Number of days,	456	685	869
Deaths,	–	1	–
Cost of Medicines,	£4 19*s.* 10*d.*	£2 16*s.* 2*d.*	£2 12*s.* 4*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Sir Richard Levinge, bart.	Henry Murray, esq.	John Swift, esq.
Sir Percy Nugent, bart.	George A. Boyd, esq.	Chas. W. Levinge, esq.
Hugh M. Tuite, esq.	Robert Smyth, esq.	Thomas J. Smith, esq.
John C. Lyons, esq.	Wm. Fetherston H., esq.	John De Blaquiere, esq.

The Board meets monthly for the transaction of general business, and the payment of the salaries of the subordinate officers, and of small incidental expenses. All bills, contracts, and the salaries of the superior officers, are paid at each assizes.

Bridewell.

Bridewell.

Moate.—One male in custody; 53 in the last quarter, of whom 12 were drunkards. *Moate.*

The building throughout very clean and orderly, and supplied with good water from a pump on the premises. The sewerage effective.

The accommodation for females is very limited, there being only one cell, containing two beds, for this sex, besides the day-room. The party-wall between the yards is very low, and eave-gutters are much wanted. Bedding, blankets, and sheets sufficient. Petty sessions fortnightly, transmittals immediate. Registry and committals correct. The Local Inspector visits occasionally. Dietary mixed. Cost per head per day, 3½*d.* Salary of keeper, £35.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Carlow Gaol.

COUNTY OF CARLOW GAOL.—VISITED 28TH OF JUNE, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	1	–	1	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Penal Servitude,	1	1	2	–	–	–
,, Imprisonment,	9	4	13	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
Other Misdemeanors,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	14	5	19	–	–	–

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons Convicted,	–	–	1	–	1	4
Committed for Trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Summary Convictions,	–	–	1	–	1	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	1

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—		
Debtors,	5	–
Criminals,	122	89
Vagrants,	13	5
Drunkards,	116	20
Total,	256	114
Re-committals—Once,	9	–
Twice,	3	–
Thrice,	1	–
Four times and more,	3	–
Total,	16	–
Average daily number,	$22\frac{188}{365}$	$11\frac{164}{365}$
Highest at any one time,	30	16
Lowest ditto,	12	7
Average daily number in Hospital,	$\frac{53}{365}$	$1\frac{164}{365}$

From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection in 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—		
Debtors,	2	–
Criminals,	48	22
Vagrants,	13	10
Drunkards,	59	8
Total,	122	40
Re-committals—Once,	1	1
Twice,	–	–
Thrice,	–	–
Four times and more,	–	–
Total,	1	1
Average daily number,	15	10
Highest at any one time,	20	15
Lowest ditto,	10	6
Average daily number in Hospital,	–	$\frac{107}{175}$

	M.	F.
Number sentenced in 1857 to solitary confinement,	1	–
,, ,, ,, whipping,	4	–

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Carlow Gaol.

Few counties in Ireland exhibit so great a diminution in offenders, as that of Carlow—a result which is doubtless attributable to the provident liberality of the local authorities in providing "separation" for the females, the decline in whose numbers is remarkable, especially under the heading of *re-committals.* Thus, if we take the totals in custody on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day of the three preceding years, the figures stand thus:—

June 28, 1855,	43	June 28, 1857,	26
,, 1856,	32	,, 1858,	19

And if we examine the average of the present year, for the first six months, in comparison with that of 1857, we find the amount to be twenty-five to thirty-four. Again, in this small aggregate of *nine* are included *two* under rule of penal servitude, and, therefore, immediately removable to convict prisons; *one* transferred from Naas gaol, in consequence of the alterations in progress there; and *one* debtor;—so that the current crime of the county is represented by only *fifteen* individuals. There were no lunatics, no vagrants, and no workhouse offenders—the two latter classes, which heretofore contributed a large proportion to the population of gaols, having yielded to the increasing prosperity of the country. The juveniles, also, have experienced a considerable decrease.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	4	1	Chapels,	1	–
Yards,	9	6	Workshops,	3	–
Day Rooms,	10	2	Kitchens,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	3	–	Store Rooms,	3	1
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high, = 432 cubic feet,	–	22	Laundries,	–	1
Single Cells of smaller size,	47	19	Drying Rooms,	–	1
Sleeping Rooms,	13	–	Lavatories,	8	4
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	6	–	Baths,	5	1
Hospital Rooms,	2	2	Pumps and Wells,	2	–
			Tread-wheels,	1	–

The building was throughout in excellent order—secure, clean, well lighted and ventilated, and abundantly supplied with water, which is conducted to the baths, to the lavatories, and to most of the privies, and is applied to flushing the sewers. The prisoners of both sexes are washed, but not bathed, on admission, and soap and towels are furnished for daily personal ablution.

The laundry is partitioned; and the drying-room, kitchen, and store-rooms are adequate; but there is no reception ward, nor does it appear that any examination by the Surgeon takes place on committal.

The stock of bedding, blankets, and sheets was ample; and there was a sufficiency of gaol clothing.

The female cells fitted for separation exceed in number the ordinary occupants, and thus secure to all prisoners of this sex, the advantages of this admirable system in its integrity. The males are classified according to the Prisons Act, sleep, and take their meals in single cells, and are separated when engaged in punitive labour or the tread-wheel; but, while employed at trades, are sometimes in association—an objection, which might easily be obviated by placing them apart during the continuance of the present paucity of inmates. In fact, a very trifling outlay would enable the Board to extend to every part of the prison that form of discipline, to the deterrent and reformatory effects of which, their own experience can bear testimony, grounded on a comparison of the male and female re-committals.

The lock-up is attended nightly by the Governor or his deputy; but there is no patrol, nor inspection of the prison after ten o'clock, p.m. From the 1st of January up to the day of inspection—a period of nearly six months—not one punishment had been inflicted, so normal are the good order and vigilance, which prevail here.

Punishments for Prison Offences, from 1*st January to* 31*st December*, 1857.

	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	2	–
Other Punishments,	–	–

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Carlow Gaol.

Employment.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		MALES.	
Tread-wheel,	5	Unemployed,	1
Prison duties,	2	Debtor,	1

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Mat-making,	2	Sewing,	5
Weaving Matting,	1		
Winding,	1		
Brush-making,	1		

The foregoing schedule furnishes an epitome of the manner, in which all the prisoners in custody on the day of inspection were employed. The tread-wheel, which is divided by partitions, and is furnished with stalls for the intervals of rest, is applied to the raising of water. Materials for intern consumption were heretofore manufactured in the gaol; but the great reduction in the number of hands has necessarily limited this branch of production. Some profit is derived from extern sale, chiefly of mats and brushes, and, in the past year, it amounted to £31 7*s.* 5*d.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	161	Bed-ticks,	119	Trowsers,	126
Pairs Sheets,	73	Shirts,	87	Caps,	112
Hammocks or Cots,	16	Jackets,	90	Pairs Shoes,	80

Schools.

Under this heading I have to repeat my regret that no educational instruction whatever is afforded to either sex. Admitting that many of the prisoners have passed the age, at which an aptitude for learning exists, and though the majority of them are confined for such short periods as to afford little scope for improvement, I cannot refrain from urging the cases of the young, who are capable of deriving substantial advantage from schooling of a few weeks' duration, and of those, who are under longer rules, and who, therefore, have the opportunity, at least, of making a considerable progress. Strict discipline and hard work are, doubtless, efficient deterrents; but the reformatory principle, which affords the means of future benefit, ought not to be wholly ignored.

Dietary and Contracts.

First Class—Breakfast—8 oz. meal in stirabout, ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread, 1 pint new milk. Supper—None.

Second Class—Breakfast—7 oz. meal in stirabout, ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread, ¾ pint new milk. Supper—None.

Third Class—Breakfast—5 oz. meal in stirabout, ½ pint new milk. Dinner—8 oz. brown bread, ½ pint new milk. Supper—4 oz. brown bread.

All prisoners get gruel, two days each week, for dinner in place of milk; and all prisoners whose sentence does not exceed one calendar month get gruel daily for dinner only.

Contracts.—Bread, per lb., 1½*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 14*s.* 9*d.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 9*s.* 6*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 6*d.*; salt, per cwt., 2*s.*; coals, per ton, 21*s.*; turf, per 21 cubic feet, 2*s.* 4*d.*; soap, per stone, 4*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on day of inspection, and on the corresponding days in the three preceding years—1858, $2\frac{323}{400}$*d.*; 1857, $2\frac{1233}{1000}$*d.*; 1856, $3\frac{2146}{11188}$*d.*; 1855, $2\frac{5889}{16191}$*d.*

There was only one complaint of the diet, which appeared to me to be unfounded; for, having tasted the bread and the milk, I found both to be of good quality.

The milk supplied by the former contractor having been frequently excepted to, he was allowed to resign. His successor, however, has continued to give satisfaction. The Chaplains are regular in their inspection of the provisions, recording their comment upon each article of consumption in their journals, but not in a book set apart for this special purpose.

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Books and Accounts.

All the books are kept and balanced with very laudable accuracy. The Local Inspector, the Chaplains, the Medical Officer, and the Governor are provided with journals.

I would submit to the Board the propriety of at once adopting all the tabular forms recommended by the Inspectors-General, which insure uniformity throughout the records of the kingdom, and facilitate a comparison as to the administration of the several gaols, one with another.

The total cost of the gaol, including dietary and salaries—1857, £1,049 8*s.* 3*d.*; 1856, £1,162 5*s.* 4*d.*; 1855, £1,144 5*s.* 6*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

No alteration has taken place in the staff since the last inspection. The Surgeon is paid in one presentment for his attendance at the prison, and the county infirmary.

The extern officers receive their salaries at each assizes, and the intern monthly, together with fuel and rations. The turnkeys, three of whom are capable of giving instruction in weaving, mat, and brush-making, are furnished with firearms and uniforms. It is, I understand, in contemplation to raise the pay of the two juniors, which hitherto has amounted only to £18 per annum.

The Local Inspector and the Governor, themselves zealous and highly efficient officers, reported very favourably of the conduct of their subordinates.

T. J. Rawson, esq., Surgeon,	—	Edward Croghan, Deputy Governor,	£50
Rev. F. F. Trench, Chaplain,	£30	Robert Innsted, Turnkey,	30
Rev. J. Farrell, R. C. Chaplain,	30	William Jones, Turnkey, Weaver,	30
A. Fitzmaurice, esq., Local Inspector,	60	Wm. Coleman, Turnkey, Brush-maker,	30
Richard Wilson, esq., Governor,	150	Thomas Walsh, Turnkey, Mat-maker,	18
Mrs. C. Gavan, Matron,	50	Richard Walsh, Turnkey,	18
Mrs. C. Croghan, Deputy Matron,	15	Elizabeth Twamly, Nurse,	£10 8*s.*

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	113	53
Surgeon, &c.,	100	44
Protestant Chaplain,	151	76
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	186	67

The visits of the Medical Officer fall below the number prescribed by the Prisons Act. It is, however, stated that he is invariably summoned when a prisoner exhibits any symptom of indisposition.

Hospitals.

The hospitals, which contain sufficient accommodation for both sexes, and are provided with baths and water-closets, were happily unoccupied at the period of my visit, the sanitary condition of the prison having been for a long time most satisfactory.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in hospital,	41	23	22
Number of days in hospital,	542	545	584
Number of Deaths,	–	2	1
Cost of Medicine,	£18 19*s.* 6*d.*	£16 17*s.* 9*d.*	£15 11*s.* 8*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Henry Bruen, esq., M.P.	Philip J. Newton, esq.	Wm. Fishbourne, esq.
Jn. Alexander, esq., M.P.	James H. Eustace, esq.	Samuel Elliott, esq.
Horace Rochfort, esq.	Darby H. Cooper, esq.	Henry Watters, esq.
Robert C. Browne, esq.	William F. Burton, esq.	William Duckett, esq.

The Board assembles monthly, and at each meeting all claims (except, as above stated, the salaries of the extern officers,) are discharged by cheques, having been previously examined and certified by the Local Inspector.

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Clare Gaol.

COUNTY OF CLARE GAOL, AT ENNIS.—VISITED THE 22ND OF APRIL, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	–	1	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	4	–	4	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	1	1	2	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	5	4	9	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	7	2	9	–	1	1
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Offences under Larceny Act,	–	4	4	–	1	1
Other Misdemeanors,	6	2	8	–	1	1
Under Poor Law Act,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Vagrants,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	2	2	4	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	27	18	45	–	3	3

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons Convicted,	–	–	2	–	–	–
Misdemeanants Convicted,	–	–	–	1	1	–
Committed for Trial at Assizes and Sessions—Misdemeanants,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Summary Convictions,	–	–	–	–	2	2
Workhouse Offenders,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Four times imprisoned,	–	–	–	1	–	–

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	6	1	Committals—Debtors,	1	–
Criminals,	200	115	Criminals,	64	45
Vagrants,	15	18	Vagrants,	1	2
Drunkards,	30	10	Drunkards,	10	–
Re-committals—Once,	23	18	Re-committals—Once,	8	5
Twice,	11	9	Twice,	1	5
Thrice,	5	7	Thrice,	1	3
Four times and more,	14	18	Four times and more,	3	3
Total,	53	52	Total,	13	16
Average daily number,	35	27	Average daily number,	22	17
Highest at any one time,	48	41	Highest at any one time,	28	22
Lowest ditto,	17	16	Lowest ditto,	21	13
Average daily number in Hospital,	1	1	Average daily number in Hospital,	1	1

Number sentenced during the year to solitary confinement, . . 16 5

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Clare Gaol.

Whatsoever measure we apply to the amount of prison population in this extensive county, we shall find unmistakable evidence of a large and progressive diminution; if we examine the numbers in custody on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding days of the three preceding years, the return is as follows:—

22nd April, 1855, .	110	22nd April, 1857, . .	49
,, 1856, .	66	,, 1858, . .	45

And if we compare the daily averages for the years 1855—116, 1856—88, 1857—62, with that of the expired portion of the current year—39, we arrive at the same gratifying conclusion. Indeed, it is scarcely credible that, only seven years ago, (viz., on 23rd of June, 1851,) the aggregate of inmates confined here reached the appalling total of 550.

There were no prisoners under rule of penal servitude, but there were four dangerous lunatics—two of each sex—whose removal would be highly desirable, as, in the present paucity of available hands, the necessity of attending these unhappy beings interferes with discipline, and with the discharge of indispensable duties.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards, . . .	8	2	Worksheds, . . .	4	–
Yards, . . .	8	2	Kitchens, . . .	1	–
Day Rooms, . . .	7	2	Bakery, . . .	1	–
Solitary Cells, . .	4	2	Store Rooms, . .	4	1
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet, .	103	12	Laundries, . . .	–	1
			Drying Rooms, . .	–	1
			Lavatories, . . .	2	–
Cells to contain three persons,	107	14	Baths, . . .	2	–
Sleeping Rooms, . .	9	–	Fumigating Rooms, . .	1	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms, .	9	–	Reception Rooms, . .	1	–
Hospital Rooms, . .	2	2	Pumps and Wells, . .	11	1
Chapels, . . .	1	–	Tread-wheels, . .	1	–
Schoolrooms, . . .	1	1	Other Machines for Labour, .	1	–
Workshops, . . .	3	–			

The building was throughout in good repair, clean, airy, and orderly. The supply of water is abundant, which is distributed to every part of the prison, and is applied to flushing the sewerage. There are stone troughs for the daily ablution of males, and baths, in which all prisoners are washed upon their reception. The stock of bedding, sheets, and clothing was ample. One section, allocated to females, contains nineteen cells, provided with all requirements for the maintenance of separation, except bells; and as the number of cells for prisoners of the other sex far exceeds the present or probable total of inmates, it is much to be regretted that this invaluable form of discipline is not established universally, instead of the imperfect makeshift, which now exists. A very trifling expenditure would complete the integrity of the system in the case of the females, and extend the advantages of it to the males, who, in consequence of the inadequate number of turnkeys, are, in violation of the Prisons Act, placed in only two divisions, rather than classes. They, however, sleep and take their meals in single cells, and work, when engaged in stone-breaking, at intervening spaces, but at other times are associated, a defect which could be obviated by partitioning the work-sheds and the tread-wheel. It would be desirable, also, to divide the laundry with stalls annexed to the troughs.

No alteration has taken place in the building since the last inspection. The heating of the drying-room remains imperfect, and a straw-shed, which was burnt last year, has not been repaired. A large wooden building, which was erected at the period of the famine to meet the overwhelming pressure of numbers, and is falling into decay, ought to be removed, while the materials are in a condition to be turned to some account.

The Governor, or the head turnkey, attends the lock-up, and there is a nightly patrol, but without the controlling check of a tell-tale clock. The punishments, from the 1st of January to the day of inspection, amounted only to five, all of which were inflicted by the sole authority of the Governor. A male prisoner (subsequently retaken) had, shortly before my visit, made his escape over the wall, in consequence of a want of "due caution" (as reported by the Board) on the part of the turnkey in charge.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Clare Gaol.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	–	–	Dark Cells,	–	–
Other Punishments,	17	2	Other Punishments,	7	4

Stock at time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	240	Bed-ticks,	50	Trowsers,	120
Pairs Sheets,	320	Shirts,	350	Caps,	130
Rugs,	200	Jackets,	200	Pairs Shoes,	160
Hammocks or Cots,	310				

Employment on the day of Inspection.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
14 at Tread-wheel.	3 Dressing Flax.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
4 Breaking Flax.	4 Spinning.
2 Tailoring.	2 Sewing.
	3 Knitting.

The remarkable reduction in the number of prisoners here has rendered the industrial department a nullity; and, when we deduct from the small aggregate recorded above as being in custody, the debtors, the sick, the lunatics, and those necessarily in attendance upon them, there scarcely remains a sufficiency for the discharge of ordinary gaol duties. It is fortunate, therefore, that there exists a stock of bedding, clothing, &c., as it would be almost impossible to supply any deficiency by means of intern labour, particularly in the absence of adequate instructors among the turnkeys.

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside gaol was—in 1856, £9 13*s.* 9*d.*; and in 1857, £5 13*s.* 5*d.*

Schools.

Educational instruction is given for two hours daily to the males by a master, and for one hour to the females by a matron. At the period of my visit the former schoolmaster had lately resigned, and his successor was just entering upon his probationary trial. It would be preferable, if he should prove to be competent, that he should teach the females also, who are generally found here to be in a very illiterate condition.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	141	86
Average number attending daily,	17	11

School Hours.—Males—From 1 to 3 o'clock; Females—From 1 to 2 o'clock.

Dietary and Contracts.

Breakfast—6 oz. Indian meal, 2 oz. rice in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk, for males; 1 oz. less for females.

Dinner—Rye meal and second flour bread, and new milk.

Gruel twice a week for all, and daily at dinner for those whose imprisonment does not exceed one calendar month.

Contracts.—Bread, 1¼*d.* per lb.; oatmeal, 14*s.* per cwt.; Indian meal, 9*s.* per cwt.; rice, 17*s.* per cwt.; potatoes, 5*d.* per stone; meat, 5*d.* per lb.; new milk, 1*s.* 2¾*d.* per gallon; salt, 4*d.* per stone; coals, 17*s.* 9*d.* per ton; turf, 10*d.* per kish; straw, 40*s.* per ton; candles, 6¾*d.* per lb.; soap, 36*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.

Net cost of dietary per head per day, on day of inspection, 3*d.*, and on corresponding days in 1857, 2¾*d.*; 1856, 2¾*d.*; and in 1855, 2⅝*d.*

There were two complaints of the diet, which did not appear to me to be well founded. The provisions are regularly inspected by the Chaplains, who very seldom take exception to any article of consumption.

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Books and Accounts.

The registries, and all the books, which embrace the details of discipline and finance, exhibit care and correctness. The Chaplains and Governor duly keep journals. I beg to submit to the Board the policy of adopting all the forms suggested by the Inspectors-General, in order to secure uniformity of gaol records throughout the kingdom.

The total cost of the gaol, including dietary and salaries—1855, £2,073 6*s.* 5*d.*; 1856, £1,725 5*s.* 11*d.*; 1857, £1,531 0*s.* 10*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Thomas Keane, esq., Local Inspector,	100	0	0	Nicholas Lysaght, First Turnkey,	40	0	0
Giles D'Arcy, esq., Governor,	300	0	0	P. Considine, Second Turnkey,	40	0	0
Rev. A. Tatton, Protestant Chaplain,	46	3	0	P. Power, Third Turnkey,	28	8	0
Rev. J. Kenny, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	46	3	0	John O'Donnell, Fourth Turnkey,	28	8	0
P. M. Cullinan, esq., Physician,	54	0	0	Mary Kenny, First Assistant,	17	8	0
Michael Greene, esq., Apothecary,	20	0	0	Georgina Palmer, Second Assistant,	17	8	0
Michael Considine, Clerk, &c.,	32	8	0	Bridget Lysaght, Nurse-tender,	24	0	0
Mary Palmer, Matron,	40	0	0	Patrick Moylan, Watchman,	22	8	0

Since the last inspection, one turnkey was dismissed for misconduct, another was superannuated, and the schoolmaster resigned. The turnkeys are provided with arms and uniforms; and they, as well as all the intern officers, are paid monthly, and are supplied with candles and fuel, but not with rations.

The staff has now been reduced to five turnkeys, the two senior of whom—the head turnkey and the gate-porter—are advanced in years, and the remainder were represented to me as quite unequal to succeed to their offices, in the event of a vacancy occurring; and one of the body is so inefficient that the Local Inspector and Governor have very properly refused to certify his fitness, so that his appointment remains incomplete.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	216	73
Surgeon, &c.,	190	54
Protestant Chaplain,	190	58
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	185	59

Hospital.

The hospital accommodation is ample, and the provision for patients adequate in all respects. There were but three (females) under treatment at my inspection. The sanitary condition of the prison had been satisfactory.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	79	43	42
Number of days in Hospital,	1,329	808	630
Number of Deaths,	3	3	–
Cost of Medicine,	£7 7*s.* 2*d.*	£8 7*s.* 7*d.*	£7 0*s.* 10*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Lord Inchiquin.	Marcus Keane, esq.	Edward Wm. Burton, esq.
Charles Mahon, esq.	George Sampson, esq.	Wainwright Crowe, esq.
John Enright, esq.	Michael Cullinan, esq.	James Mahon, esq.
William Kean, esq.	Nicholas Butler, esq.	John N. Bonynge, esq.

The Board assembles monthly, when payments are made by cheques.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

I would beg to call the special attention of the Board to the extract, on bridewells, from the last Annual Report of the Inspectors-General, and to invite their co-operation.

The annexed tabular form is compiled from the observations of the Inspectors-General and of the Local Inspector at their several visits.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Clare.

Bridewells.

STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

—	Ennistymon.		Tulla.		Killaloe.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	159	35	76	37	67	25
Of whom were Drunkards,	97	2	25	13	11	5
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding Inspection,	30	1	18	11	15	6
Of whom were Drunkards,	19	–	2	5	–	–
Petty Sessions,	Weekly.		Fortnightly.		Weekly.	
Transmittals,	Immediate.		Immediate.		Regular.	
Committals,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order,	In fair repair and order.		Some repairs required; house untidy.		A lock required, and some alterations in the chimney.	
Security,	Sufficient.		Imperfect.		*Quite inadequate.*	
Accommodation,	*Very limited; no drunkard's cell for either sex.*		Tolerable.		*No regular drunkard's cell.*	
Bedding and Furniture,	Sheets insufficient; blankets very thin; and bedsteads required.		Sheets insufficient.		Sufficient.	
Water,	Abundant.		Pump out of order.		*No water, nor any allowance for carriage.*	
Sewerage,	Cesspools clearable from the outside.		*Imperfect.*		*None; cesspools cleared through the building.*	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness,	Satisfactory.		Dry and airy, *but not clean.*		Satisfactory.	
Cost of Dietary per head per day,	4*d.* for both sexes.		4*d.* for both sexes.		4¼*d.* for both sexes.	
Salary of Keeper,	£20 0 0		£20 0 0		£20 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.		None.		None.	
Remarks,	No Local Board.		No Local Board.		No Local Board.	

[*continued.*

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STATE OF BRIDEWELLS—*continued.*

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Clare.

Bridewells.

—	Kilrush.		Six-mile-bridge.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of Committals in past year,	183	80	38	23
Of whom were Drunkards,	74	36	21	1
Number of Committals in the quarter preceding Inspection,	52	13	6	2
Of whom were Drunkards,	6	2	1	–
Petty Sessions,	Weekly.		Once a fortnight.	
Transmittals,	Weekly.		Do.	
Committals,	Correct.		Correct.	
Registry,	Kept regular.		Regular.	
Repairs and Order,	Good.		Good.	
Security,	Good.		Good.	
Accommodation,	Good.		Good.	
Bedding and Furniture,	Sufficient.		Sufficient.	
Water,	Pump in yard.		Pump in yard.	
Sewerage,	Good.		Good.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness,	Good.		Good.	
Cost of Dietary per head per day,	5*d.*		4½*d.*	
Salary of Keeper,	£30 0*s.* 0*d.*		£20 0*s.* 0*d.*	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None. Keeper has about four acres of land, on which he keeps a cow.		None.	

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

[COUNTY OF CORK GAOL.

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South District.

County of Cork Gaol.

County of Cork Gaol.—Visited 1st June, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	–	2	2	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	5	1	6	1	–	1
Untried.						
For Felony,	6	2	8	–	2	2
,, Larceny,	8	5	13	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Tried.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Transportation,	–	–	–	–	–	–
,, Penal Servitude,	4	5	9	–	–	–
,, Imprisonment,	37	17	54	9	2	11
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	6	–	6	–	–	–
By Courts-Martial.						
Military Offenders,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	10	4	14	1	–	1
Offences under Larceny Act,	6	4	10	–	2	2
In default of Bail,	7	5	12	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	23	3	26	–	–	–
Under Poor Law Act,	4	–	4	–	–	–
Under Revenue Laws,	1	2	3	–	–	–
Vagrants,	–	3	3	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	125	53	178	11	6	17

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons Convicted,	–	–	2	–	5	3
Committed for Trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	4	–	3	3
Summary Convictions—Vagrants,	–	–	–	–	–	2
,, ,, Other Offences,	–	–	4	–	2	–
Workhouse offenders,	–	–	3	–	4	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	4	–	1	2
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	3	–
Four times imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	–	1
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	3	–	3	1

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	20	4
Criminals,	829	387
Vagrants,	78	12
Drunkards,	33	14
	960	417

From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	11	2
Criminals,	298	140
Vagrants,	9	6
Drunkards,	10	1
	328	149

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Committals, Re-committals, and Averages—continued.

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Cork Gaol.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Re-committals—Once,	84	56	Re-committals—Once,	35	13
Twice,	31	36	Twice,	14	14
Thrice,	20	9	Thrice,	10	9
Four times and more,	33	36	Four times and more,	24	28
	168	137		83	64
Average daily number,	148	72	Average daily number,	121	57
Highest at any one time,	186	96	Highest at any one time,	136	68
Lowest ditto,	104	53	Lowest ditto,	105	42
Average daily number in Hospital,	6	5	Average daily number in Hospital,	7	6

Number sentenced during the year to solitary confinement,	22	–
" " whipping,	16	–

An analysis of the foregoing returns, and a comparison of the numbers in custody on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day of the three preceding years, will lead us to the gratifying conclusion, that the decline of crime in this county has been steadily progressive, and that a continuance of such diminution may be reasonably expected.

Number confined on the 1st of June, 1855,	329
" " 1856,	263
" " 1857,	201
" " 1858,	178

Again, the daily averages exhibit the same graduated decrease, viz.:—1855, 302; 1856, 252; 1857, 220; 1858 (for the first five months) 178.

In the record of the denomination of crime on the above day, it is to be observed also that there were no less than *nine* prisoners (four males and five females) under rule of penal servitude, and, therefore, immediately removable to convict depôts.

An improvement in the proportion of re-committals is further noticeable; juvenile delinquencies have fallen in amount, and vagrancy and workhouse offenders are reduced to a comparative nullity.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	12	9	Workshop,	1	–
Yards,	13	9	Worksheds,	9	6
Day Rooms,	16	9	Kitchen,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	2	2	Bakery,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet,	–	–	Store Rooms,	4	–
			Laundries,	–	1
			Drying Rooms,	–	2
Cells of smaller size,	74	86	Lavatories,	16	9
Single Cells of larger size, Single Cells of smaller size, Cells to contain three persons,	87	8	Baths,	1	1
			Fumigating Rooms,	1	–
			Reception Rooms,	2	2
Sleeping Rooms,	2	–	Pumps and Wells,	1	–
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	3	–	Tread-wheels,	2	–
Hospital Rooms,	4	2	Capstan-mill,	1	–
Chapel,	1	–	Other Machines for Labour,	–	2
School Rooms,	1	1			

I found the whole building, as on former occasions, in excellent repair and order; secure, clean, free from damp, well ventilated, and abundantly supplied with water, which is conducted to lavatories and baths, in which all prisoners (except under the prohibition of the medical officer) are washed weekly in summer, and fortnightly in winter. The sewers are effective, and cleared by flushing. The stock of bedding, blankets, and sheets, and of gaol clothing, was ample.

No alteration in the accommodation has taken place since the last inspection, nor is any projected, except the introduction of gas. The chief defect, which has

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Cork Gaol.

been commented upon in former Reports, is the inadequacy of the laundry, drying-room, and the chapel, and of cells convertible to the requirements of the separate system.

Great attention is very laudably bestowed here upon classification (which is extended beyond the prescriptions of the Prisons Act); and a considerable advance towards "separation" has been made by the occupation of single cells during meal times and the hours of rest, and by partitioning the tread-wheel, laundry, and the rooms in which industrial labour is maintained. But this approximation falls far short of the advantages derived from the entire withdrawal of prisoners from association with each other.

Looking, therefore, to the number of cells which are of sufficient capacity, and of those (in the House of Correction for instance) which approach so nearly to the dimensions hitherto laid down, that the Inspectors-General could not hesitate to certify them for short terms of confinement, I cannot refrain from repeating the expression of the hope, that the only form of discipline which, when fairly worked out, has never failed in this country to produce the most favourable results, may be established here.

The lock-up is attended by the head turnkey, and there is a night-patrol performed by three turnkeys on duty. No tell-tale clock has yet been procured; but I was given to understand that an intention exists to provide this very useful measure of vigilance and regularity. The punishments from the 1st of January up to the day of inspection amounted to fifty-six, but do not require any special comment.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st Jan. to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	138	20	Dark Cells,	42	14
Other Punishments,	–	–	Other Punishments,	–	–

Employment.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Tread-mill,	14	Capstan Pump,	10
Capstan-mill,	20	Washing,	6
Pumps,	3	Cleaning Prison,	7
Milling,	1	Industrial,	21
Cleaning Prison,	15	Hospital,	6
Industrial,	51	Debtors,	3
Hospital,	11		
Debtors,	5		
Solitary,	2		
Unemployed,	3		

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Weaving and Winding,	6	Spinning,	3
Tailoring,	3	Carding and Picking Wool,	4
Shoemaking,	2	Needlework,	5
Mat-making,	7	Knitting,	4
Brush-making,	1	Picking Oakum,	5
Carpenters,	1		
Picking Oakum,	26		
Baking and Cooking,	4		
Smiths,	1		

The preceding schedule represents the actual employment carried out on the day of inspection; and it is but justice to the local authorities to state, that praiseworthy energy in maintaining this branch of discipline prevails here. It is, however, to be regretted that a knowledge of handicrafts does not appear to be taken as an element of selection among the turnkeys, there not being one who was regularly trained to such trades—tailoring or shoemaking for instance—as can be turned to the best account within the walls of a prison.

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol was—in 1856, £23 6*s.* 5*d.*; and in 1857, £34 1*s.* 4*d.*

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Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	318	Bed-ticks,	370	Trowsers,	331
Pairs Sheets,	439	Shirts,	220	Caps,	480
Rugs,	284	Jackets,	232	Pairs Shoes,	232
Hammocks or Cots,	82				

Schools.

Educational instruction is given for two hours daily to the prisoners of both sexes. The master, who had been appointed recently, appeared to be competent. The form of registry recommended by the Inspectors-General is in use, as well as that of the National Board.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	181	9
Average number attending daily,	37	5

Dietary and Contracts.

All adults, for one month and under, get gruel in lieu of milk, for dinner; and all classes twice a week.

Class 1.—Males—Breakfast, 6 oz. Indian meal, 2 oz. rice, and 1 pint sweet milk. Dinner, 14 oz. bread, and 1 pint sweet milk.

Class 2.—Females—Breakfast, 5 oz. Indian meal, 2 oz. rice, and 1 pint sweet milk. Dinner, 12 oz. bread, and 1 pint sweet milk.

Class 3.—Males and females under fifteen—Breakfast, 5 oz. oatmeal, and 1 pint sweet milk. Dinner, 8 oz. bread, and 1 pint vegetable soup. Supper, 4 oz. bread.

Contracts.—Irish wheat, per sack, 24*s.* 9*d.*; foreign wheat, per sack, 23*s.* 9*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 14*s.* 3*d.*; Indian meal, per ton, £8 10*s.*; rice, per cwt., 13*s.*; sweet milk, per gallon, $2\frac{7}{8}$*d.*; salt, per cwt., 1*s.* 6*d.*; coals, per ton, 15*s.* 4*d.*; candles, per dozen pounds—moulds, 7*s.* 9*d.*,—dipts, 6*s.* 9*d.*; soap, per cwt., 30*s.*

There was only one complaint of the diet, which I considered to be groundless, for, having tasted the bread and stirabout, I found both to be of good quality. The Chaplains are regular in their inspection—they have not, however, adopted the concise and satisfactory form of record suggested by my colleague and myself.

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on day of inspection, $2\frac{1}{8}$*d.*; and on corresponding day in 1857, $2\frac{8}{37}$*d.*; 1856, $2\frac{11}{12}$*d.*; 1855, $2\frac{7}{10}$*d.*

Books and Accounts.

The various books relating to matters of discipline and finance are kept with neatness and accuracy; and most of the tabular forms, which it is desirable to introduce for the sake of uniformity throughout all the gaols of the kingdom, are observed. The Local Inspector, the Chaplains, and the Governor, are all provided with journals.

The total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, was—in 1857, £3,122 7*s.* 7*d.*; in 1856, £3,465 3*s.* 5*d.*; and in 1855, £3,694 7*s.* 6*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
William Penrose, Local Inspector,	200	0	0	Daniel Curran, Turnkey,	28	12	0
W. Beamish, Medical Officer,	74	0	0	Michael Murphy, Turnkey,	28	12	0
Rev. J. M. Reeves, Protestant Chaplain,	46	3	0	Patrick Sheehan, Turnkey,	28	12	0
Rev. J. P. Clancy, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	46	3	0	James O'Hea, Turnkey,	26	0	0
Wm. C. Townsend, Apothecary,	20	0	0	James Doyle, Turnkey,	26	0	0
John Joyce, Governor,	250	0	0	Thomas Delany, Turnkey,	26	0	0
Louisa Renwick, Matron,	50	0	0	John Allen, Turnkey,	26	0	0
Wm. Stevenson, Head Turnkey, Painter and Glazier,	50	0	0	William Tindall, Turnkey,	26	0	0
James Martin, Storekeeper,	32	12	0	Edmd. Cudmore, Turnkey, and Baker,	54	12	0
Maurice FitzGerald, Gatekeeper,	37	10	0	Henry Dillon, Turnkey, and Miller,	46	12	0
Timothy Byrne, Sessions Turnkey,	40	0	0	P. O'Sullivan, Schoolmaster,	40	0	0
Richard Curran, Turnkey,	39	0	0	Wm. Sweeney, Messenger,	18	5	0
William Thompson, Turnkey and Weaver,	31	4	0	Kate M'Carthy, Asst. Matron,	26	0	0
				Eliza M'Carthy, Turnkey,	21	0	0
				Mary Murphy, Turnkey,	18	0	0
				Mary Curran, Turnkey,	18	0	0
				Mary Byrne, Nurse,	20	0	0
				Anne Kelly, Nurse,	20	0	0
				Catherine Curran, Searcher,	13	0	0

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Cork Gaol.

All the intern officers are supplied with coals and candles; the superiors receiving their salaries monthly, and the subordinates weekly. The turnkeys are furnished with uniforms, and their pay is graduated from a minimum of ten shillings a-week up to fifteen.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	138	47
Surgeon, &c.,	378	157
Protestant Chaplain,	152	67
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	261	70

Hospitals.

The accommodation for both sexes is adequate, and this department is carefully tended by the Medical Officer, as attested by his very frequent attendance. On the female side there are no water-closets, and there are no baths attached to either quarter. It would be desirable that slipper or sitz baths should be procured. The gaol was free from epidemic, but there is at times a considerable influx of prisoners broken down in constitution previously to their admission.

	1857.	1856.	1855.
Number in Hospital,	174	233	277
" of Days,	3,706	5,192	4,676
" of Deaths,	6	3	13
Cost of Medicine,	£29 15*s.* 3*d.*	£31 0*s.* 9*d.*	£26 0*s.* 5*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

T. St. J. Grant, esq., H. Sheriff.	Thomas Garde, esq.	Sampson T. W. French, esq.
D. W. J. Norreys, esq.	Thomas Ware, esq.	William Bence Jones, esq.
Thomas J. Knolles, esq.	Richard T. Rye, esq.	Robert Nettles, esq.
William R. Meade, esq.	Daniel Conner, esq.	Daniel Clanchy, esq.

The Board assembles regularly in each month, and discharges all bills and accounts, payment being made by a guarded system of cheques.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

I would beg to call the special attention of the local authorities to that portion of our Annual Report for 1857, which relates to the constitution, and to the subjoined tabular view of those of this county, which is compiled from the comments of the Inspector-General and the Local Inspector at their several visits.

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STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Cork.

Bridewells.

——	Mallow.		Fermoy.		Youghal.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year, . .	329	116	430	227	68	29
Of whom were Drunkards, .	104	10	174	112	18	9
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding inspection, .	98	29	77	63	27	5
Of whom were Drunkards, .	17	1	30	27	1	1
Petty Sessions, .	Weekly.		Fortnightly.		Weekly.	
Transmittals, . .	Immediate.		Direct.		Immediate.	
Committals, . .	Correct.		Correct.		Some illegal sentences to imprisonment in this bridewell.	
Registry, . . .	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order, .	Some repairs required.		The whole building in a ruinous condition.		Fair.	
Security, . . .	Satisfactory.		Very defective.		Walls too low.	
Accommodation, .	Barely adequate for an ordinary bridewell.		Wretched.		Only four for males, and two for females.	
Bedding, . . .	Sheets inadequate.		Fair, but an insufficiency of sheets.		Sufficient, but the stock of sheets inadequate.	
Water, . . .	None on premises.		None.		None on premises.	
Sewerage, . .	Clearable from outside on the male side, but not on the female.		Defective, but clearable.		Imperfect.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness,	Satisfactory.		Miserably damp.		Clean, but badly ventilated, and occasionally damp.	
Cost of Dietary, per head, per day,	3½*d.* for both sexes.		2¾*d.* for both sexes.		3*d.* within a fraction, for both sexes.	
Salary of Keeper, .	£25 0 0		£20 0 0		£20 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.		None.		None.	
Remarks, . . .	Local Board formed.		Local Board formed.		Local Board formed.	

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Cork.

Bridewells.

STATE OF BRIDEWELLS—*continued.*

——	Midleton.		Queenstown.		Bandon.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	179	46	243	121	263	129
Of whom were Drunkards,	75	2	91	39	41	22
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding inspection,	47	18	64	35	58	14
Of whom were Drunkards,	4	3	11	19	8	3
Petty Sessions,	Fortnightly.		Weekly.		Weekly.	
Transmittals,	Direct.		Direct.		Immediate.	
Committals,	Some illegal sentences to imprisonment in this bridewell.		Correct.		Correct.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order,	Sound.		Tolerable.		Fair.	
Security,	Adequate.		Walls too low.		Imperfect.	
Accommodation,	No drunkard's cell for females.		Inadequate; yards very small.		Adequate.	
Bedding,	Sufficient.		Adequate; but the stock of sheets insufficient.		Sufficient.	
Water,	Well on premises.		None on premises.		None.	
Sewerage,	Imperfect.		Imperfect.		None.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness,	Clean and airy, but damp in winter.		Very damp; improved in ventilation; not very clean.		Clean; but very damp in winter.	
Cost of Dietary, per head, per day,	2½*d.* for both sexes.		3*d.* for both sexes.		2*d.* for males; 1½*d.* for females.	
Salary of Keeper,	£20 0 0		£15 0 0		£20 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.		None.		None.	
Remarks,	Local Board formed		Local Board formed		Local Board formed	

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STATE OF BRIDEWELLS—*continued.*

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Cork.

Bridewells.

Bantry.		Clonakilty.		Skibbereen.		Dunmanway.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
107	35	129	46	190	46	84	29
33	8	28	2	104	8	25	2
51	11	25	3	54	12	29	3
16	2	4	–	29	1	6	–
Fortnightly.		Weekly.		Weekly.		Fortnightly.	
Regular.		Delayed.		Rather tardy.		Regular.	
Correct.		Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Correct.		Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Undergoing repair.		Fair.		Fair.		The roof leaky; eave-shoots about to be put up.	
Doubtful.		Adequate.		Walls low.		Very defective; the walls being too low.	
Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Barely sufficient.		Quite insufficient; the building wholly unfit for a prison.	
Sufficient; but stock of sheets scanty.		Sufficient.		Adequate.		—	
None.		None.		Good supply.		None.	
Tolerable.		Effective.		Imperfect.		Effective.	
Clean, but damp in wet weather.		Pretty clean, but so damp as to be unfit for occupation in winter.		Clean, but subject to damp.		Clean, but damp.	
2¾*d.* for males; 2½*d.* for females.		2⅞*d.* for males; 2⅝*d.* for females.		3$\frac{3}{8}$*d.* for males; 2$\frac{11}{16}$*d.* for females.		2¼*d.* for both sexes.	
£20 0 0		£20 0 0		£20 0 0		£15 0 0	
None.		None.		None.		None.	
Local Board formed.		Local Board formed		Local Board formed		Local Board formed	

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South District.

County of Cork.

Bridewells.

State of Bridewells—*continued.*

——	Macroom.		Millstreet.		Kanturk.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	256	62	99	26	140	30
Of whom were Drunkards,	71	6	33	4	60	7
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding inspection,	35	5	16	8	23	10
Of whom were Drunkards,	20	–	7	–	11	2
Petty Sessions,	Fortnightly.		Fortnightly.		Fortnightly.	
Transmittals,	Following day.		Regular.		Direct.	
Committals,	Correct.		Correct.		Some illegal sentences to imprisonment in this bridewell.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order,	Roof leaks, about to be repaired.		Very bad.		Keeper's house requiring repair.	
Security,	Adequate.		Most defective.		Adequate.	
Accommodation,	Sufficient.		Utterly unfit for a bridewell.		Sufficient.	
Bedding,	Good.		Sufficient, but sheets wanting.		Sufficient.	
Water,	None.		None.		None on premises.	
Sewerage,	Effective.		Wretched and offensive.		Effective.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness,	Very clean. Keeper's house damp in winter. Good ventilation.		Clean, but very damp.		Clean, but damp.	
Cost of Dietary, per head, per day,	$2\frac{1}{2}d.$		$2\frac{202}{444}d.$		$3\frac{27}{110}d.$	
Salary of Keeper,	£25 0 0		£15 0 0		£20 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.		None.		None.	
Remarks,	—		Local Board formed		Local Board formed	

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STATE OF BRIDEWELLS—*continued.*

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Cork.

Bridewells.

Castletown.		Charleville.		Kinsale.		Mitchelstown.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
113	8	169	43	98	35	125	42
79	–	110	15	47	25	21	4
22	–	19	11	11	5	29	14
13	–	7	5	8	2	6	1
Fortnightly.		Weekly.		On Saturdays.		Fortnightly.	
Following day.		Following day.		Following Wednesday.		Immediate.	
Correct.		Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Correct.		Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
A wretched concern; leaky roof.		Very bad; roof leaks, &c.		Good.		Fair; chimneys smoke.	
Defective.		Very defective; walls low and rough.		Good.		Fair; yard wall requires repair.	
Very deficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Very insufficient.	
In course of supply.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.		In good order.	
None within half-a-mile.		From pump outside premises.		None on premises.		None on premises; 3*d.* per week paid for its delivery.	
None.		Very offensive.		None; cesspools, &c., have to be emptied through building.		Good; cesspools clearable from outside walls.	
Damp in winter.		Very damp.		Damp in winter.		Very damp in winter.	
3½*d.* for both sexes.		2½*d.* for both sexes.		3*d.* for both sexes.		2½*d.* nearly.	
£15 0 0		£15 0 0		£17 10 0		£15 0 0	
None.		None.		None.		None.	
—		—		—		—	

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Cork Gaol.

CITY OF CORK GAOL.—VISITED THE 31ST OF MAY, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	6	1	7	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	1	1	2	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	2	2	4	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	25	28	53	1	2	3
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	5	5	10	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	3	8	11	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	5	13	18	–	1	1
Other Misdemeanors,	4	2	6	–	–	–
Vagrants,	8	–	8	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	59	61	120	1	3	4

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

——	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	5	3	6	9
Summary convictions—Vagrants,	–	–	1	–	4	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	2	2
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	1
Four times imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	1

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	45	4
Criminals,	522	734
Vagrants,	123	30
Total,	690	768
Re-committals—Once,	43	56
Twice,	8	22
Thrice,	2	11
Four times and more,	1	11
Total,	54	100
Average daily number,	86	65
Highest at any one time,	137	87
Lowest ditto,	67	51
Average daily number in Hospital,	2	4

From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	14	1
Criminals,	170	264
Vagrants,	38	14
Total,	222	279
Re-committals—Once,	4	16
Twice,	1	2
Thrice,	–	1
Total,	5	19
Average daily number,	63	62
Highest at any one time,	76	85
Lowest ditto,	46	50
Average daily number in Hospital,	1	3

Number sentenced during the year 1857 to solitary confinement, . 14 20

Whipping, ... 70 –

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Cork Gaol.

By whatever test we measure the criminal population here, we shall find a progressive tendency to diminution. Thus, if we take the totals in custody on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding days of the three preceding years, the result stands thus:—

31st of May, 1855, . . .	177	31st of May, 1857, . . .	146
„ 1856, . . .	152	„ 1858, . . .	120

Again, upon examining the averages for five complete years, and for the portion of the current year up to the date at which my visit is recorded, we arrive at a similar conclusion, the figures being as follows:—1853, 222; 1854, 206; 1855, 170; 1856, 168; 1857, 151; and, from the 1st of January to the 31st of May, 1858, 125.

Latterly, however, the relative proportions of the sexes, both as to committals and re-committals, are greatly altered; the registry of the females being swelled by the constant recurrence of prostitutes and disorderly persons, while the aggregate of the males has experienced a marked decline. The prostitutes, referred to above, being under shorter rules of imprisonment than the majority of prisoners of the other sex, while they exhibit a considerable preponderance in number, do not relatively hold the same position in the daily averages.

Comparing the past year with the first five months of the present, I am happy to observe a large decrease in *re*-committals, which I can attribute to no other cause than to the better state of discipline now established here; and I feel convinced that, if the local authorities would supply the prison with proper appliances for separation and punishment, they would soon reap substantial benefit in the improvement of the order and morality of their city, and in the consequent reduction of offenders chargeable upon the public purse.

Accommodation, &c.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards, ...	9	9	Workshops, . . .	1	1
Yards, ...	9	7	Worksheds, . . .	1	–
Day Rooms, . . .	9	9	Kitchens, ...	1	1
Solitary Cells, . . .	–	8	Store Rooms, . . .	1	1
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet, . .	54	54	Laundries, . . .	–	1
			Drying Rooms, . . .	–	1
			Lavatories, . . .	9	9
Cells to contain three persons, .	54	54	Baths, ...	1	1
Sleeping Rooms, Marshalsea, .	6	2	Reception Room, . . .	1	–
No. of Beds in such Rooms, .	18	2	Pumps and Wells, . .	1	–
Hospital Rooms, . . .	3	3	Tread-wheels, . . .	1	–
Chapels, ...	1	1	Crank Mill, . . .	1	–
School Rooms, . . .	1	1	Other Machines for Labour, .	1	–

The building was throughout in sound repair, clean, orderly, and adequately furnished with bedding, blankets, and sheets; the ventilation in some of the cells is scarcely satisfactory; but the sewerage is effective; and the supply of water, which is conducted to baths and lavatories, is sufficient. The stock of prison clothing also for both sexes was of the requisite amount. No alteration has taken place since the last inspection, and the evils commented upon in former reports remain unabated, viz., the want of space and of partitions in the laundry, the imperfection of the drying-room, the utter inadequacy of the male workroom for maintaining discipline during the hours of labour, and the insufficiency of cellular accommodation for both sexes, as is shown in the above schedule, but especially for the males, for whom no punishment cells, or even the means of carrying out the sentence of solitary confinement, are provided. I had been given to understand, or rather to expect, when I had the pleasure of an interview with the Mayor on the subject, that no difficulty was likely to be interposed to the fulfilment of this *indispensable* object; and I learned afterwards, with equal surprise and regret, that the Town Council had refused to sanction the necessary outlay.

The present very limited classification embraces for each sex five classes, viz., tried and untried felons, tried and untried misdemeanants, and vagrants or beggars. Whenever the pressure of inmates upon the accommodation is at all

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Cork Gaol.

lightened, there is a further subdivision attempted, viz., the separation of the *first* committals from the *re*-committals, and of juveniles from the adults.

When the numbers admit, all of both sexes sleep singly, but the meals have hitherto been taken in the day-rooms, except in the case of those who have been frequently re-committed. I trust, however, that, for the future, the slight approximation to "separation" afforded by breakfasting and dining apart in the cells may be universally adopted. At all other times, at all works (the "Relief" bench of the tread-wheel not being *stalled*), and at school, association prevails, very partially restricted, as is inevitable, by the presence of the officers.

The existing cells, therefore, being of sufficient capacity to receive the certificate of fitness for carrying out "separation," if provided with the other requirements specified in the 3rd and 4th Vic., cap. 44, I am not without hope that in the capital of the South the same provident liberality on the part of the fiscal body will be exhibited, which in the capital of the North has already established the best gaol in the United Kingdom for giving effect to the only system of discipline which renders contamination impossible, and reformation probable.

The Governor and his deputy both attend the lock-up. The turnkeys furnish a nightly patrol in rotation, but without the salutary check of a tell-tale clock.

The punishments, from the 1st of January to the day of inspection, amounted to 23, all having been inflicted by the sole authority of the Governor.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	–	–	Dark Cells,	–	–
Other Punishments,	152	39	Other Punishments,	11	12

Employment.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Tread-wheel, Crank Machine, Whitewashing, Labouring, and Stonebreaking, Painting, and Cleaning Yards, Wards, &c.	Washing, Limewashing, Cleaning Yards, Wards, &c.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Weaving, Winding, Clog and Shoe-making, Tailoring, Mat-making, Tin work, Making Screws, Coir Brushes, and Picking Oakum.	Carding, Spinning, Sewing, Making and Repairing Prison Clothing, Bedding, &c., Picking Oakum.

The chief extern profit is derived from picking oakum, and mat-making; for intern use, all articles of clothing and bed furniture, except rugs and blankets, are manufactured and made up within the walls.

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside was—1855, £41 9*s.* 9*d.*; 1856, £53 17*s.* 6*d.*; 1857, £93 7*s.* 10*d.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	269½	Bed-ticks,	251	Vests,	142
Pairs Sheets,	274½	Shirts,	269	Caps,	111
Rugs,	277	Jackets,	141	Pairs Shoes—canvas,	17
Hammocks or Cots,	45	Trowsers,	135	Clogs,	203

Schooling.

Educational instruction is supplied, for six hours daily, to prisoners of both sexes, divided into classes, by regularly-trained teachers—a master and mistress. The form of registry recommended by the Inspectors-General is adopted, but no record appears of examination by the Chaplains.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	314	140
Average number attending daily,	30	14

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Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—Class 1, 6 oz. Indian meal, and 2 oz. rice in stirabout, and ½ pint sweet scum milk. Dinner.—Class 1, 14 oz. brown bread, 1 pint of sweet scum milk.

Females.—Breakfast—Class 2, 5 oz. Indian meal, 2 oz. rice in stirabout, and ½ pint sweet milk. Dinner.—Class 2, 12 oz. brown bread, ¾ pint of sweet milk.

Males and Females under 15 years of age.—Breakfast—Class 3, 5 oz. oatmeal stirabout, ½ pint sweet scum milk. Dinner.—Class 3, 8 oz. brown bread, 1 pint oatmeal soup. Supper.—Class 3, 4 oz. brown bread.

All classes of prisoners whose term of imprisonment does not exceed one calendar month, get oatmeal soup instead of milk at one meal daily; and all classes get oatmeal soup instead of milk at one meal two alternate days each week.

Contracts.—Bread, per 12 lbs., 1*s.* 2*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 16*s.*; Indian corn, per ton, £8 12*s.* 6*d.*; rice, per cwt., 16*s.*; sweet scum milk, per gallon, 3½*d.*; salt, per cwt., 1*s.* 2*d.*; coals, per ton, 15*s.* 10½*d.*; straw, per ton, 55*s.*; soap, per cwt., 29*s.*

The net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner, on day of inspection, 2¼*d.*; on corresponding day in 1857, 2½*d.*; 1856, 2¾*d.*; 1855, 3½*d.*

The Dietary, which in the daily quantity accords with the amount laid down by the Queen's Bench, had been hitherto inverted, *i.e.*, the allowance issued in the morning consisted of the food prescribed for dinner, while that usually assigned for breakfast was given in the afternoon. I, however, felt bound to urge that the orders of the Court should be strictly complied with, which was at once acceded to. There were no complaints on the part of the prisoners of the provisions, which the Chaplains inspect carefully, entering their opinions upon each item, the exceptions to which are, I am happy to state, very rare.

Books and Accounts.

There are no bye-laws in force here. The gaol books are generally kept with fulness and accuracy, and some, but not all of the forms suggested by my colleague and myself are in use. It would be very desirable, for the sake of uniformity, and for the convenience of comparing the administration of the several gaols, that the whole of the tables thus recommended should be observed.

The Chaplains are not provided with journals, although the 11th section of the Amended Prisons Act (the 19th and 20th Vic., cap. 68) is explicit in this requirement.

The total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries—1857, £1,950 11*s.* 5*d.*; 1856, £2,397 14*s.*; 1855, £2,343 16*s.*

Officers and Salaries.

James C. Perry, Local Inspector,	£100	0	0
Rev. W. C. Neligan, Protestant Chaplain,	46	3	0
Rev. Cornelius Tuomy, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	46	3	0
Wm. Beamish, M.D., Surgeon,	55	0	0
John B. Murphy, Governor,	200	0	0
John Daly, Deputy-Governor and Clerk,	67	0	0
Daniel Giltinan, Turnkey and Cooper,	41	6	0
George Furlong, Turnkey and Weaver,	43	0	0
John Stanley, Turnkey,	31	6	0
John Barry, Turnkey and Weaver,	31	6	0
William Plant, Turnkey,	£31	6	0
John Radford, do.,	31	6	0
Maurice Sullivan, Turnkey and Smith,	31	6	0
Thomas Delay, Turnkey,	31	6	0
Peter Murphy, do.,	31	6	0
William Barrett, do.,	31	6	0
Cornelius O'Leary, Schoolmaster,	30	0	0
Margaret Meade, Matron,	39	2	0
Margaret Killeher, Assistant Matron,	27	6	0
Teresa Giltinan, Nurse,	28	18	4
Sarah E. Daly, Schoolmistress,	24	0	0
Jane Stanley, Searcher,	5	0	0

Seven vacancies having occurred in this staff by death, resignation, superannuation, and transfers to the City Bridewell, five were filled, after probation and certificate; two persons having been probationally appointed, failed to obtain the necessary certificates, and were permitted to resign.

It is absolutely essential to the proper administration of a prison, that the

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SOUTH DISTRICT. — *City of Cork Gaol.*

two superior discipline officers should exercise their highly important and responsible charge of judging of the fitness of probationers *rigidly and fearlessly;* and I have every reason to confide in the discretion and firmness of the present Local Inspector and Governor in carrying out this duty. The salaries of both have, with great justice, been increased since the last inspection.

The turnkeys and matrons are paid weekly, and receive an allowance of coals. The former, some of whom are handicraftsmen, are provided with arms and uniforms. The other officers are paid monthly.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	151	75
Surgeon, &c.,	371	150
Protestant Chaplain,	164	67
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	160	67

Hospitals.

There were but four patients, one male and three females, in the hospitals, which are clean and airy, but not furnished with baths and water-closets.

	1857.	1856.	1855.
Number in Hospital,	102	96	125
„ of Days,	2,501	2,537	2,616
Deaths,	–	3	2
Cost of Medicine,	£11 9*s.* 8*d.*	£11 5*s.* 10*d.*	£13 18*s.* 2*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Daniel Donegan, J.P., Mayor.	Wm. L. Perrier, esq., J.P.	Cornelius Keller, Alderman.
Francis Lyons, esq., D.L., J.P.	Timothy Mahony, esq., J.P.	D.M'CarthyMahony, esq., T.C.
Sir Wm. Hackitt, J.P.	Andrew J. Wood, esq., J.P.	G.J. Wycherly, esq., M.D., T.C.
Barthw. Gibbings, esq., J.P.	John Hodder, Alderman.	James Hegarty, T.C.

The Board is convened monthly, and usually assembles for the discharge of all administrative business, and for the payment of bills, &c., &c., through the hands of the Local Inspector, who produces at the next ensuing meeting all vouchers and receipts.

Bridewell.

City Bridewell.

I found this building undergoing a considerable addition, a new police-court having been annexed to it. The stock of bedding was sufficient, the supply of water ample, and the sewerage effective.

The subjoined table shows the numbers committed and the expenditure for a series of years.

Years.	Salaries.			Food.			Fuel.			Candles.			Gas.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1840	241	4	6	34	15	5	21	7	7	3	16	8		—	
1841	230	1	6	30	2	8	29	2	2	4	17	10		—	
1842	238	9	6	28	5	8	20	14	6	4	4	11		—	
1843	201	4	6	27	4	0	22	9	3	6	10	2		—	
1844	205	0	4	36	5	8	18	11	11	3	19	8		—	
1845	204	4	0	42	16	3	24	2	11	3	17	8		—	
1846	237	9	0	45	14	8	28	5	11	4	7	6		—	
1847	232	14	0	76	8	5	27	0	5	4	0	0		—	
1848	242	16	0	59	17	5	29	13	0	5	1	4		—	
1849	233	15	4	57	16	3	22	15	8	4	6	4	6	0	0
1850	243	4	0	74	5	10	23	5	0	4	1	7	6	0	0
1851	246	10	0	70	5	1	22	9	0	2	11	5	14	11	5
1852	247	9	6	69	15	4	24	18	0	2	8	2	9	8	4
1853	251	1	6	103	8	8	32	9	0	2	4	1	10	3	4
1854	259	7	8	129	3	10	28	6	0	3	1	9	14	11	5
1855	291	10	10	99	10	5	41	16	7	2	19	10	13	1	1
1856	284	18	0	89	12	9	34	7	6	2	6	10	14	4	4
1857	287	17	6	67	13	0	23	1	6	3	0	6	10	0	5

[*continued.*

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NUMBERS COMMITTED and EXPENDITURE for a series of Years—*continued.*

SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Cork.

Bridewell.

Years.	Transmitting Paupers.			Straw.			Furniture and Bedding.			Clothing.			Printing and Stationery.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1840		—		2	13	9	5	10	0	16	14	4	3	5	10
1841		—		0	16	9	4	17	9	17	10	3	2	10	2
1842		—		3	7	1	4	0	6	21	15	0	4	8	4
1843		—		1	18	9	9	2	5	12	7	6	2	8	7
1844		—			—		9	7	6	11	12	2	5	8	5
1845		—			—		15	13	3	16	6	7½	3	1	7
1846		—			—		11	5	5	17	3	1	5	4	3
1847		—			—		5	15	9	15	1	10	3	0	2
1848		—			—		10	15	2	21	15	8	5	4	7
1849		—		0	19	3	9	8	4	16	19	11	3	16	7
1850		—		2	14	5	1	2	6	14	8	0	5	11	9
1851		—		3	9	9	9	16	4	20	10	11	5	10	11
1852		—		1	5	1	10	4	4	15	15	9	6	15	2
1853		—		2	3	5	4	15	6	24	18	0	4	10	11
1854	137	17	9	2	11	6	13	15	0	13	17	8	5	1	1
1855	87	3	3	3	18	2	16	5	8	28	13	0	3	2	8
1856	90	18	1	3	1	2	2	7	9	19	14	0	4	3	7
1857	47	15	0	5	5	3	2	16	9	25	11	6	6	9	9

Years.	Repairs.			Medicines.			Sundries.			TOTAL.			Daily Average.	Number Committed
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
1840	2	3	8		—		13	5	0	345	7	9	—	5479
1841	2	9	7	9	4	0	19	5	0	352	6	4	17	4316
1842	6	7	0	8	17	10	8	10	6	349	14	4	15	3395
1843	21	4	1	6	11	0	8	10	6	320	0	9	16	3895
1844	2	4	8	4	14	0	8	12	8	305	17	5	20	5001
1845	9	12	9	7	19	4	8	12	0	336	7	2½	27	8246
1846	8	17	11	4	1	8	2	13	6	365	12	11	26	7910
1847	3	13	11	17	13	10	8	14	2	394	9	3	25	7008
1848	7	3	2	5	5	10	11	14	6	399	6	8	28	8990
1849	14	5	9	3	6	8	2	15	0	376	15	1	41	11296
1850	14	7	3	2	2	8	3	7	6	395	4	8	48	14459
1851	65	5	2	2	6	6	4	17	6	470	13	8	48	15142
1852	11	2	2	1	11	9	6	8	0	409	4	11	44	13581
1853	6	13	4	2	12	5	12	1	9	460	13	3	39	12931
1854	7	16	1	3	13	2	1	2	4	635	7	3	40	11317
1855	17	1	3	3	3	6	5	13	3	614	0	1	30	8596
1856	5	4	2	1	15	2	1	3	6	556	19	10	30	8436
1857	5	12	3	5	11	2	4	0	5	494	15	0	28	7584

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

[COUNTY OF GALWAY.

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South District.

County of Galway Gaol.

County of Galway Gaol.—Visited the 19th of April, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Untried.						
For Felony,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Tried.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Death,	1	–	1	–	–	–
To Imprisonment,	16	3	19	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	2	1	3	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	5	6	11	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	7	5	12	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	35	16	51	–	–	–

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Summary Convictions—						
Vagrants,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Offences,	–	–	1	1	–	–

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	16	1	Committals—Debtors,	2	–
Criminals,	270	157	Criminals,	75	32
Vagrants,	7	3	Vagrants,	–	2
Drunkards,	9	17	Drunkards,	3	–
Re-committals—Twice,	3	6	Re-committals—Once,	9	7
Thrice,	2	1	Twice,	–	2
Four Times and more,	3	2			
Total,	8	9	Total,	9	9
Average daily number,	44	18	Average daily number,	44	16
Highest at any one time,	52	28	Highest at any one time,	59	19
Lowest ditto,	31	13	Lowest ditto,	32	14
Average daily number in Hospital,	1½	1½	Average daily number in Hospital,	1	1

Number sentenced during the year to Solitary Confinement, . . 5 –

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A comparison of the total confined upon the above day, and upon the corresponding days of the three preceding years, would lead to the conclusion that the reduction of inmates has been larger than is indicated by the more reliable test of the daily averages; the former numbers standing thus:—

19th of April, 1855, . . .	81	19th of April, 1857, . . .	57
,, 1856, . . .	62	,, 1858, . . .	51

while the latter are as follows:—1855, 73; 1856, 63; 1857, 62; and for the portion of the current year up to the day of inspection, 60. It is, however, satisfactory to find that the tendency is rather to decrease than to advance, that the juvenile class, in particular, has experienced a decline, and that vagrancy and workhouse offences no longer occupy a prominent position in the registry. There was one dangerous lunatic in custody; one capital convict for murder (since executed); but none under rule of penal servitude.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards, ...	7	3	Chapels, ...	1	–
Yards, ...	6	3	Workshops, ...	1	–
Day Rooms, ...	7	3	Worksheds, ...	–	13
Single Cells, not less in size than 9 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, 8 ft. high=432 cubic ft.,	62	13	Kitchens, ...	–	1
			Bakery, ...	–	1
Single Cells of larger size, .	5	1	Store Rooms, . .	7	3
Cells to contain three persons,	2	2	Laundries, ...	–	1
Sleeping Rooms, . . .	6	4	Drying Rooms, . . .	–	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms, .	18	12	Baths, ...	2	1
Hospital Rooms, . . .	2	2	Pumps and Wells, . . .	1	1
			Tread-wheels, . . .	2	–

The prison throughout was clean, orderly, well ventilated, and abundantly supplied with water, which is further directed to flushing the sewerage. It is, I am happy to state, unnecessary to dwell upon the many defects of the building in point of accommodation, some of which—viz., the want of a reception-room, laundry, drying-room, kitchen, bake-house, &c.,—have been so frequently made the subject of comment in former reports, inasmuch as the Board of Superintendence propose to submit to the fiscal body a plan (to be prepared by the County Surveyor) for adapting one-half of the prison to the "separate system;" and I feel convinced, from the experience furnished by similar alterations in other parts of the kingdom, that the local authorities will be ultimately induced to extend to all classes the advantages of this most effective form of discipline. In the meantime it is to be hoped that every effort will be made to maintain approximate separation, by partitioning the tread-wheel and "relief" benches; by dividing the worksheds into stalls; and by taking the meals in single cells. I would add that the staff is inadequate for the requirements of "separation," not only in point of numbers, but in quality; a higher degree of smartness, intelligence, and acquirements, than is possessed by the existing turnkeys, being indispensable.

The prisoners were supplied with clothing; but the stock in store was rather scanty. The bedding was sufficient in quantity, and some sheets were in manufacture. Many of the blankets, however, were thin and worn.

There are baths in which all the females are washed on admission throughout the year, and the males in summer; and for daily ablution there are tubs placed in every yard.

At present the males are divided into five criminal classes, and sleep singly, but take their meals in association. The females are placed in three sections, one of them consisting solely of known prostitutes, and even this small amount of distinctive severance has been found to operate favourably in lessening their numbers, and affords an earnest of the benefits to be derived hereafter from "separation," when established in its integrity.

The lock-up is attended by the Head Turnkey, and one turnkey (there being but four allocated for this duty, which thus falls severely upon them) acts as patrol during the night, without, however, the check of a tell-tale clock

From the 1st of January to the day of inspection the punishments amounted to twenty-nine, and were all inflicted by the sole authority of the Governor.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Galway Gaol.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	–	–	Dark Cells,	–	–
Other Punishments,	9	2	Other Punishments,	2	1

Employment.

Punitive.—Males—Tread-mill. *Productive.*—Males—Brush-making, shoemaking, tailoring, mat-making, weaving, painting, whitewashing, tin work, attending bone-mill, garden work, wardsmen, and other prison duties. Females.—Spinning, knitting, carding, laundry, needlework, baking bread, wardswomen, and other prison duties.

The considerable diminution in the total aggregate of prisoners has necessarily tended to limit the amount of industrial employment, as, after deducting the sick and those engaged in various gaol duties, the number of available hands for productive works is very small.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside gaol—1856, £27 2*s.* 9*d.*; 1857, £26.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	356	Bed-ticks,	315	Trowsers,	48
Pairs Sheets,	72	Shirts,	42	Caps,	40
Rugs,	220	Jackets,	48	Pairs Shoes,	30

Schools.

Schooling is given for several hours daily to the males, according to the system of the National Board, and some proficiency appears to be attained. It would be very satisfactory if the Chaplains, whenever they examine the pupils, were to enter short comments in the column headed "Remarks" in the form of registry, recommended by the Inspectors-General.

The females are without any educational instruction, a deplorable want; and I will again suggest that prisoners of this sex should be taught by the master, in the presence of a matron, a practice which has been established with advantageous results in many of the gaols of the kingdom.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year,	105	–
Average number attending daily,	16	–

Dietary.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. Indian meal and ½ a pint sweet milk. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread and 1 pint sweet milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. Indian meal and ½ a pint sweet milk. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread and ¾ of a pint sweet milk.

Under 10 years of age.—Breakfast—5 oz. Indian meal and ½ a pint sweet milk. Dinner—10 oz. brown bread and ½ a pint sweet milk. Supper—4 oz. brown bread and ⅜ of a pint sweet milk.

Gruel substituted for milk two days in each week, at intervals; and every day for prisoners committed, not exceeding one calendar month.

Contracts.—Bread, white, 7½*d.* per 4 lbs.; oatmeal, 14*s.* 4½*d.* per cwt.; Indian meal, 10*s.* 9*d.* per cwt.; meat, 7½*d.* per lb.; new milk, 6*d.* per gallon; salt, 1*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.; turf, 10*d.* per box; straw, 1*s.* 2*d.* per cwt.; candles, 7½*d.* per lb.; soap, 3*d.* per lb.

Net cost of dietary per head per day, on day of inspection, 2⅜*d.*; and on corresponding days in 1857, 1856, and 1855, 2½*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are regularly inspected by the Chaplains.

Books and Accounts.

The books, embracing matters of discipline and finance, are kept with accuracy, and the forms suggested by my colleague and myself have been generally adopted. Neither the Governor, however, nor the Chaplains, although the latter are specially bound to do so by sec. 11 of the Amended Prisons Act (the 19th & 20th Vic., cap. 68) are provided with journals, there being only an officer's book in which the performance of all duties is entered.

The total cost of the Gaol:—1855, £1,723 11*s.* 10*d.*; 1856, £1,670 19*s.* 11*d.*; 1857, £1,649 9*s.* 4*d.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Galway Gaol.

Officers and Salaries.

Rev. J. D'Arcy, Local Inspector,	£133	16	8	T. Hogan, 3rd Turnkey, weaver,	£37	10	
Thomas R. Ryan, Governor,	375	7	8	Thos. Phillips, 4th Turnkey,	35	0	
Rev. E. Burke, Protes. Chap.,	46	3	0	John Tierney, 5th do.	35	0	
Rev. G. Commins, R. C. do.,	46	3	0	Patk. Cleary, Hos. Sergt.	50	0	
A. J. Veitch, Surgeon,	74	0	0	Mchl. Meyrick, Schoolmaster,	30	0	
Patk. Mitchell, 1st Turnkey,	50	0	0	Margaret Foy, Matron,	30	0	
James Reilly, 2nd do.	40	0	0	Mary Hogan, Assist. do.	20	0	
				Cath. Hogan, Hospital Nurse,	10	0	

No change has taken place in the staff since the last inspection. The intern officers receive their salaries monthly, and the extern quarterly. The turnkeys, one of whom only has been trained to a trade, viz., a weaver, are supplied with arms and uniforms. The matron and the hospital nurse are both on gaol allowance.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	136	48
Surgeon, &c.,	166	39
Protestant Chaplain,	187	59
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	205	82

Hospitals.

The sanitary condition of the prison being excellent, there were no patients in the hospitals, which are clean and airy, but not furnished with water-closets.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	120	80	72
Number of Days in Hospital,	1,966	1,591	1,096
Cost of Medicine,	£3 4*s.*	£7 11*s.*	—
Number of Deaths,	3	3	2

Board of Superintendence.

Robert Martin, esq.	R. E. L. Athy, esq.	Sir. T. J. Burke, bart., M.P.
Francis Blake, esq.	Anthony O'Flaherty, esq.	Sir. T. N. Redington, K.C.B.
Andrew W. Blake, esq.	Robert Bodkin, esq.	Stephen Roche, esq.
Wm. H. Gregory, esq., M.P.	Denis Kirwan, esq.	Pierce Joyce, esq.

The Board assembles monthly for general business, but the discharge of all bills and accounts takes place once a quarter, the mode of checking disbursements being very satisfactory.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

I would earnestly direct the notice of the local authorities to that portion of our General Report which discusses the constitution and character of Bridewells, and to the annexed tabular return of those belonging to this county, which is derived from observations made at their respective visits by the Inspectors-General and the Local Inspector; and I beg to call their attention to the unfitness of some of the buildings for places of detention, wanting, as they are, in almost all the requirements specified by the Prisons Act, and to the small number of prisoners committed thereto during the past year, with the view of their taking into consideration the question of discontinuance.

I have further to remark, that in this county *alone* has the 25th section of the Amended Prisons Act (the 19th and 20th Vic., cap. 68) been allowed to remain a dead letter, which constitutes the magistrates attending the petty sessions of any district, in which a Bridewell is situate, the Auxiliary Board of Superintendence for the purposes therein declared.

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South District. — County of Galway. — Bridewells.

State of Bridewells.

Bridewells.	No. of Committals in past year.		Of whom were Drunkards.		No. of Committals in the quarter preceding Inspection.		Of whom were Drunkards.		Petty Sessions and Transmittals.	Committals.	Registry.	Repairs and Order.	Security.	Accommodation.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
Ballinasloe,	254	92	148	44	36	26	28	15	Petty Sessions weekly; transmittals regular.	Correct.	Correct.	Leakage in roof, but about to be repaired, and some painting and stopping to be executed. The yards still covered with roughly broken stone.	Imperfect from the position of the chevaux-de-frise.	No female drunkard's cell.
Eyrecourt,	34	9	22	6	15	6	9	5	Petty Sessions fortnightly; transmittals immediate.	Correct.	Correct.	House, walls, and privies out of repair, but about to be put in order.	Walls too low.	No drunkard's cell.
Portumna,	63	19	28	4	15	5	6	1	P.S. fortnightly; transmittals direct.	Correct.	Correct.	Some repairs about to be executed, and yards to be gravelled.	Adequate.	Sufficient.
Woodford,	18	6	7	3	–	2	–	–	P.S. fortnightly; transmittals immediate.	Unable to state.	Unable to state.	Much out of repair, but a specification for putting it in order.	Utterly insecure.	Wretched; no day rms., but 2 cells, one for each sex.
Loughrea,	142	97	32	17	21	14	–	2	Petty Sessions weekly; transmittals regular.	Unable to state.	Unable to state.	Several repairs.	Fair.	Only one drunkard's cell.
Gort, .	108	32	57	7	37	11	16	5	Petty Sessions weekly; transmittals regular.	Correct.	Correct.	In good repair. Yards in grass.	Imperfect from the position of the window bars.	Adequate.
Tuam, .	285	189	134	85	65	15	26	9	P.S. fortnightly; transmittals regular.	Correct.	Correct.	In progress.	Sufficient.	Sufficient.
Oughterard,	57	15	13	–	12	5	2	–	P.S. fortnightly; transmittals regular.	Correct.	Correct.	Good.	Good.	Deficient.
Clifden, .	69	20	27	1	16	10	4	3	P.S. fortnightly; transmittals very irregular.	Correct.	Correct.	In progress.	Good.	Deficient.

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Bridewells.	Bedding and Furniture.	Water.	Sewerage.	Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness.	Cost of Dietary per head, per day.	Salary of Keeper.			Whether Keeper follows any other Employment.	Remarks.
						£	s.	d.		
Ballinasloe,	Some bed-ticks much worn: some blankets and sheets required.	Abundant.	None; cesspools clearable from the outside.	Ventilation adequate, and house clean, but subject to damp in moist weather.	$3\frac{1}{8}$d. per day for both sexes.	18	9	3	Is a small farmer.	No Local Board formed. The Local Inspector had visited three times in the past year.
Eyrecourt,	Bedding sufficient; but sheets inadequate.	None on premises; 1d. per day allowed for carriage.	None.	Ventilation good; generally dry; tolerably clean.	$3\frac{1}{2}$d. per day for both sexes.	18	9	3	Clerk of the Church.	No Local Board formed. The Local Inspector visited three times in the past year.
Portumna,	Sufficient.	Sufficient.	No sewers, but cesspools.	Dry, airy, and clean.	$3\frac{1}{2}$d. per day for both sexes.	18	9	3	None.	No Local Board. Local Inspector visited three times.
Woodford,	Unable to state.	None.	None.	Very damp and dirty.	4d. for both sexes.	18	9	3	—	No Local Board. No bridewell keeper, the former one having been transferred to Loughrea; I am, therefore, unable to certify under some of the headings.
Loughrea,	Very bad, and bedsteads rickety.	None; but procurable from the adjoining lake.	No sewers; cesspools clearable from the outside.	Dry; ventilation imperfect; house dirty.	$2\frac{3}{8}$d.	27	9	0	None.	No Local Board.
Gort, .	Bedding scanty; rugs very bad.	Pump out of order.	Sufficient.	Ventilation good; privies dirty.	—	26	9	3	None.	No Local Board.
Tuam, .	Good.	Pump on premises.	Good.	Dry and well ventilated.	$2\frac{3}{8}$d.	17	9	0	None.	—
Oughterard,	Very good.	From river, at hand.	Good.	Perfect.	$3\frac{3}{16}$d.	17	9	0	None.	—
Clifden, .	Good.	From river, at hand.	Good.	Tolerable.	$3\frac{1}{8}$d.	27	9	0	None.	—

J. Corry Connellan, *Inspector-General.*

South District.
—
County of Galway.
—
Bridewells.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of the Town of Galway Gaol.

COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF GALWAY GAOL.—VISITED THE 19TH OF APRIL, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
UNTRIED.						
For Larceny,	1	–	1	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors, &c.,	1	2	3	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	6	1	7	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	2	1	3	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	5	4	9	–	–	–
Offences under Larceny Act,	2	2	4	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	2	2	4	–	–	–
Under Poor Law Act,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Drunkards,	–	2	2	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	25	14	39	–	–	–

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	1	–	–	–
Summary Convictions,	–	–	7	–	3	1
Offenders on leaving Workhouse,	–	–	3	–	–	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	–	1
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	2	–	–	–
Four times imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	–	–
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	–	–	2	–

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—		
Debtors,	13	1
Criminals,	221	182
Vagrants,	15	31
Drunkards,	108	131
Total,	357	345
Re-committals—Once,	18	10
Twice,	8	3
Thrice,	1	3
Four Times and more,	2	17
Total,	29	33
Average daily number,	16¾	12½
Highest at any one time,	23	45
Lowest ditto,	8	5
Average daily number in Hospital,	$\frac{10}{12}$	$\frac{14}{12}$

From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—		
Debtors,	2	1
Criminals,	70	59
Vagrants,	2	1
Drunkards,	13	32
Total,	87	93
Re-committals—Once,	6	8
Twice,	1	5
Thrice,	–	4
Four Times and more,	–	2
Total,	7	19
Average daily number,	20½	11¾
Highest at any one time,	31	20
Lowest ditto,	13	6
Average daily number in Hospital,	$\frac{7}{101}$	$\frac{14}{102}$

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of the Town of Galway Gaol.

A comparison of the aggregate in confinement on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding days in the two preceding years, exhibits no diminution, but rather a tendency to advance, as appears by the annexed figures:—

19th April, 1856,	28	19th April, 1857,	27	19th April, 1858,	39

And if we examine the daily averages, we shall arrive at the same conclusion; the numbers standing as follows:—1856, 28; 1857, 29·2, and for the current year, up to the period of my visit, 32. The proportion of female re-committals is also greater, and juvenile offenders have not experienced the decline which is observable in other localities.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	5	2	Hospital Rooms,	2	1
Yards,	6	2	Chapels,	1	–
Day Rooms,	4	3	School Rooms,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet,	–	–	Kitchens,	1	–
Single Cells of smaller size,	24	–	Bakery,	1	–
Single Cells of larger size,	4	7	Store Rooms,	1	–
Cells to contain three persons,	4	2	Baths,	1	–
Sleeping Rooms,	2	4	Pumps and Wells,	1	–
			Tread-wheels,	1	–

Stock at the time of Inspection.

MALES.

Pairs Blankets,	120	Shirts,	50	Trowsers,	25
Pairs Sheets,	60	Jackets,	25	Caps,	25
Bed-ticks,	68				

FEMALES.

Shifts,	20	Petticoats,	10	Neckerchiefs,	10
Jackets,	10	Aprons,	10	Pairs Shoes,	10

The building was clean and in fair repair, well ventilated, and sufficiently supplied with water, conveyed by pipes to the several yards, but not applied to flushing the sewerage, which is consequently imperfect. No proceedings have been taken to correct the wants which have been so often commented upon in the reports of successive Inspectors-General, there being no pauper debtors' quarter, nor laundry, nor drying-room, nor covered lavatories; and the defectiveness of the hospital accommodation, as detailed below under that heading, remains unchanged.

There is only one bath, very inconveniently placed, in which, it is stated, all prisoners are washed weekly; buckets being provided for daily ablution.

The bedding and blankets were scanty in quantity, and many of the latter were very thin and worn; some sheets have, however, been ordered since my visit. The state of clothing, and, particularly, of shoes was, as usual, utterly inadequate, and the attention of the Board having been called to this omission, they came to the resolution of obtaining a supply after the ensuing Assizes. In the event, however, of this undertaking not being fulfilled, I shall not hesitate to exercise the powers conferred upon me by the Prisons Act, which my colleague was compelled to put in force in the past year, viz., of peremptorily ordering the requisite amount.

The classification, in consequence of the limited extent of accommodation, is necessarily abridged.

The criminal males are divided into four sections, viz., felons, tried and untried, and misdemeanants similarly placed; but even this modification is not strictly observed, as an attempt is made to separate the juveniles from the adults. The females occupy two classes, according to their known or presumed characters; and all prisoners of both sexes take their meals, and sleep singly, as far as room permits.

The lock-up is attended by the Governor, and a nightly patrol is furnished by three of the turnkeys in succession—a task beyond their strength, as from the paucity of their numbers, it is impossible to exempt any of them from the discharge of their *daily* duties.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of the Town of Galway Gaol.

Finally, I have only to repeat what has been already frequently put forward—namely, that, taking into consideration the numerous defects of this prison, both in construction and in management, the only hope of reformation will appear to lie in the amalgamation of it with the County Gaol, in which, with a laudable public spirit, it is now proposed to introduce the system of "separation."

The Amended Prisons Act gives facilities to every form of such amalgamation; but the most practicable mode of carrying it out would probably be a contract for the reception, maintenance, and clothing, &c., of the Town prisoners in the County Gaol, at a sum to be agreed upon by Committees of both Grand Juries.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	–	–	Dark Cells,	–	–
Other Punishments,	58	–	Other Punishments,	14	1

Employment.

The employment of the males is limited to stone-breaking, from which no profit is derived, and to raising water by means of the tread-wheel—the latter labour being sometimes extended to *seven hours* daily, a period which appeared to my colleague and myself to be excessive, and we accordingly thought it our duty to suggest that no prisoner should be thus worked for more than *five* hours, without impeachment to their being engaged during the remainder of the day in trades, prison duties, or any other task, which the Board of Superintendence should appoint. We have found, upon experience derived from visiting all the gaols throughout the kingdom, that if prisoners, receiving only the ordinary gaol diet, which has been placed upon as low a scale as is consistent with the maintenance of health, are employed on the tread-wheel daily for a longer period than that stated above, they become so reduced in strength as to render it necessary for the medical officer to exempt them altogether from this labour, or to order them an allowance of extra diet, to the evasion of punitive discipline in either case. This suggestion, however, like every other which has proceeded from the Inspectors-General for the improvement of this miserable establishment, has been disregarded by the Board; and it now only remains for the surgeon to watch the physical condition of the prisoners, for whose health he is responsible.

The females are engaged in washing for the prison use, and in sprigging muslin.

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside gaol—1856, £8 8*s.* 11*d.*; 1857, £5 16*s.* 7*d.*

Schools.

No regular schooling is provided for the males; but the Board authorized the Roman Catholic Chaplain to employ, at a miserable pittance of £10 per annum, a temporary teacher, who appears to be frequently changed. No educational instruction whatever is supplied to the females. I was informed that the above Chaplain occasionally inspects when it is in operation; but I found no record of any opinion upon the proficiency of the pupils, and the competency of the teacher.

In fact, this important branch of gaol discipline is sadly neglected and almost ignored.

	M.	F.
Number of *individual* prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	191	–
Average number attending daily,	8·4	–

School Hours (two)—Males, from 7 o'clock to 9 a.m.

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. of Indian meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint of new milk to each. Dinner—14 oz. of bread, and 1 pint of new milk; or, 1 pint of oatmeal gruel if sentence does not exceed one calendar month.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. of Indian meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint of new milk to each. Dinner—12 oz. of bread, and ¾ pint of new milk; or, ¾ pint of oatmeal gruel if sentence does not exceed one calendar month.

Third Class.—Breakfast—5 oz. of Indian meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint of new milk to each. Dinner—8 oz. of bread, and 1 pint of oatmeal gruel. Supper—4 oz. of bread.

Gruel for all prisoners two days in each week.

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Contracts.—Bread, per 4 lbs., 7½*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 13*s.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 9*s.*; new milk, per gallon, 6*d.*; salt, per cwt. 1*s.* 8*d.*; turf, per box, 10½*d.*; straw, per cwt., 1*s.* 8*d.*; candles, per lb., 7*d.*; soap, per lb., 4*d.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner, on day of inspection, 2*d.*; on corresponding days in 1857, 2¼*d.*; 1856, 2½*d.*; 1855, 2½*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions made by the prisoners actually in custody; but there were some exceptions to the diet entered in the book in which the Chaplains, who inspect with regularity, record their comments. They have not, however, adopted the form recommended by the Inspectors-General, which furnishes a tabular view of all the items of consumption, in order that the quantity of each may be certified.

Books and Accounts.

The prison books are creditably kept, almost exclusively by the Governor. Neither the latter, however, nor the Chaplains, although expressly bound by the 11th section of the Amended Prisons Act (the 19th and 20th Vic., cap. 68), are provided with journals, but simply enter the discharge of their several duties in a visitors'-book common to all. The adoption of all the forms of gaol-books suggested by the Inspectors-General would be very desirable, as securing an adequate system of checks, and an uniformity of administrative machinery throughout the kingdom.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries—1855, £715 1*s.* 8*d.*; 1856, £732 3*s.* 5*d.*; 1857, £722 16*s.* 1*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
J. M. Killery, Local Inspector,	37	18	6	Michael Reilly, Turnkey, .	26	0	0
A. J. Veitch, Surgeon, &c.,	56	0	0	Patrick Sullivan, Turnkey, .	24	0	0
Rev. Edward Burke, Protestant Chaplain, . .	27	13	10	Patrick Mulley, Turnkey, .	20	0	0
Rev. Geo. Commins, Roman Catholic Chaplain, .	50	0	0	Anne Reid, Matron, .	20	0	0
James Marshall, Governor, .	139	4	7	Margaret Reilly, Female Turnkey, . . .	12	0	0
T. Caulfield, Head Turnkey,	30	0	0	Patk. Flynn, Schoolmaster,	10	0	0

The superior officers are paid half-yearly, and those of inferior grades monthly. The matron, after *twenty-three* years of service, applied, on the ground of inability, from failing health, to fulfil her charge, for a superannuation allowance, which has been since granted. The turnkeys, who are too few in number, and are wanting in many of the qualifications indispensable to discipline officers, are not supplied with rations or uniforms, and receive such small salaries as to render any improvement in the staff impossible.

One only of their body is a handicraftsman, being a marble polisher, but his trade is obviously of no avail in a prison.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector, . .	62	24
Surgeon, &c., . . .	144	33
Protestant Chaplain, . .	208	60
Roman Catholic Chaplain, .	206	69

Hospitals.

The sanitary condition of the prison being satisfactory, there were no patients in the hospital-rooms, which were clean, but unprovided with baths or water-closets. There is, in fact, but one privy for both sexes, and one yard, overlooked by the windows of both the male and female quarters.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital, . .	24	10	13
Number of days in Hospital, .	373	217	133
Number of Deaths, . .	1	–	–
Cost of Medicine, . .	£1 10*s.*	£1 10*s.*	£1 6*s.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of the Town of Galway Gaol.

Board of Superintendence.

Sir Thomas E. Blake, bart.	Lt.-Col. Geoghegan, J.P.	John Redington, esq.
Andrew W. Blake, esq., J.P.	Henry Comerford, esq., J.P.	Richard N. Somerville, esq.
Thos. M. Persse, esq., J.P.	Edward C. Burke, esq.	William G. Murray, esq.
Peter S. Comyn, esq., J.P.	Bernard O'Flaherty, esq.	Thomas Kyne, esq.

The Board is not regular in its meetings, sometimes to the postponement of necessary business, such as the taking of contracts and the certifying the fitness of officers, after the expiring of their probation. Contracts and bills are, after audit by a committee of the Grand Jury, discharged at each assizes, the cheques being made payable to the several creditors.

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

County of Kerry Gaol.

COUNTY OF KERRY GAOL, AT TRALEE.—VISITED ON THE 17TH AND 18TH SEPTEMBER, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	4	1	5	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	6	1	7	1	–	1
Deserters,	1	–	1	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	6	5	11	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	–	4	4	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	9	–	9	–	–	–
Under Poor Law Act,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Vagrants,	4	2	6	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	37	13	50	1	–	1

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	1	–	2	2
Misdemeanants convicted,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Committed for Trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	–	–	3	–
Summary convictions,	–	–	1	–	5	–
Workhouse Offenders,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Offenders on leaving Workhouse,	–	–	–	–	2	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	2	1
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	1	–
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	–	–	2	–

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Kerry Gaol.

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	20	–	Committals—Debtors,	10	1
Criminals,	414	170	Criminals,	265	144
Vagrants,	4	34	Vagrants,	7	7
Drunkards,	109	64	Drunkards,	51	72
Re-Committals—Once,	33	15	Re-Committals—Once,	11	19
Twice,	6	8	Twice,	2	4
Thrice and upwards,	5	12	Thrice and upwards,	2	10
Average daily number,	45⅛	21⅝	Average daily number,	33⅞	17⅓
Highest at any one time,	52	40	Highest at any one time,	42	29
Lowest ditto,	37	11	Lowest ditto,	21	15
Average daily number in hospital,	1⅔	3⅓	Average daily number in hospital,	1 11/18	1¾

	M.	F.
Number sentenced during the year 1857 to whipping,	2	–

That a general reduction in the prison population has taken place in this county is abundantly evidenced by the above tables. The numbers in custody on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding days of the three preceding years, stand thus:—

September 17,	1855,	96	September 17,	1857,	78
Do.,	1856,	80	Do.,	1858,	50

And if we take the daily averages, viz., 1855, 104; 1856, 68·4; 1857, 67·1; and for the current year, up to the period of my visit, 51, we attain the same cheering results. But while the daily averages of the females appears low, an examination of the committals and recommittals, shows the constant recurrence, for short terms, of offenders of this sex, and points out the necessity of some more deterrent form of discipline.

There were no lunatics, nor prisoners under rule of penal servitude at the above date; two classes who formerly pressed heavily upon gaol accommodation.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	6	2	Workshops,	4	–
Yards,	6	2	Worksheds,	7	–
Day Rooms,	5	4	Kitchens,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	2	1	Bakery,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet,	78	15	Store Rooms,	2	1
			Laundries,	–	1
			Drying Rooms,	–	1
Single Cells of larger size,	78	15	Lavatories,	7	2
Sleeping Rooms,	4	2	Baths,	1	–
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	12	6	Pumps and Wells,	1	
Hospital Rooms,	4	1	Tread-wheels,	1	–
Chapels,	1	–	Capstan-mill,	1	–
School Rooms,	1	1			

The building was in all its departments in sound repair, clean, free from damp, well ventilated, except in the Marshalsea (some of the rooms of which are rather close), and amply supplied with water, which is conducted by pipes to the yards, and is applied to flushing the sewers; the school-rooms, the laundry, the tread-wheel, and the sheds allocated to stone-breaking, are divided by partitions, so as to prevent undue communication; and a curtain is placed in the chapel, in order to intercept the view of each other, by the two sexes, during divine service.

This approximation to the separate system is, no doubt, as far as it goes, a step in the right direction; and it was my intention to have strongly impressed upon the authorities the advantages of establishing throughout the prison (for which the construction of it renders it adaptable with peculiar facility) this admirable form of discipline; but I refrain from urging this topic at the present moment, as

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Kerry Gaol.

the late fearful visitation of floods will naturally disincline the rate-payers from incurring any but absolutely indispensable expenditure. Next year, however, when this pressure, it is to be hoped, will be withdrawn, and if, as is confidently expected, the recommendation of the Select Committee on the County Rates of Ireland, which reported in the last session of Parliament, should be carried into effect, a considerable relief in the annual cost of the prison will be obtained by transferring to the Consolidated Fund the charge of *all prisoners convicted by a Jury*, we may look forward to the realization of this important object, in furtherance of which, plans for alteration might, in the mean time, be designed and fully considered.

There are no regular lavatories, troughs, &c., being provided for the daily washing of the prisoners; and there is but one bath, which is quite inadequate. It would be highly desirable to provide one for the use of each sex, in their respective quarters, in connexion with reception-rooms, which are also wanting here.

The bedding, blankets, sheets, and prison clothing, were sufficient, with the exception of shoes for the females, which are enjoined by the 78th section of the Prisons Act. I am satisfied that the notice of this omission will insure the due issue of them, and I, therefore, abstain from acting on the powers vested in the Inspectors-General by the 87th section of the above Act.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	227	Shirts,	98
Pairs Sheets,	124	Jackets,	120
Hammocks or Cots,	238	Trowsers,	71
Bed-ticks,	239	Pairs Shoes,	40

The males are divided into five classes, one consisting of juveniles, both tried and untried. But few, however, fall under the latter category, as the great majority of the cases are within the scope of the Summary Jurisdiction Act. The females are placed in four sections, viz., prostitutes, nurses, and two, embracing prisoners of all classes, who are separated according to their known or presumed personal character, rather than in reference to the offences for which they were committed. All prisoners of both sexes sleep and take their meals in single cells.

The Governor attends the lock-up, and the night-patrol is furnished by the turnkeys, who are not, however, controlled by a tell-tale clock.

I was happy to receive from the Local Inspector and the Governor a very favourable report of the conduct of the staff.

The punishments from the first of January up to the day of inspection amounted to 18, all of which were inflicted by the sole order of the Governor. It would be advisable that the Punishment Book should be laid before the Board for their examination at each meeting.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells, Solitary,	19	14	Dark Cells, Solitary,	5	13

Employments.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Tread-wheel* and Capstan-mill,†	–	Washing,	2
Stone-breaking,	20	Prison duties,	2
Pumping water,	5	Discharged,	1
Debtors,	5	Debtors,	1
Sick,	1		
Total,	31	Total,	6

* All male prisoners under sentence of hard labour are on tread-wheel two hours daily.
† All male prisoners are on capstan-mill one hour daily.

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Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Matmaking,	2	Spinning,	2
Sackmaking,	1	Needlework,	3
Tailoring,	1	Knitting,	2
Shoemaking,	1		
Painting and Glazing,	1	Total,	7
Total,	6		

The above tabular return exhibits the nature and amount of labour of all kinds performed by both sexes; and despite the great reduction in the numbers available, a fair result is attained. It is difficult to find suitable tasks for females in particular, as the short periods to which the majority of them are sentenced, and the low class from which they are derived, render the project of establishing a public laundry here of very doubtful success.

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside gaol, in 1856, £22· 9*s.* 11*d.*; in 1857, £6 11*s.* 7*d.*

Schools.

Instruction is supplied for two hours daily, to the males and females, by competent teachers of both sexes, the schools being under the supervision of the National Board. The registries of progress are satisfactory.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	114	37
Average Number attending daily,	14	5

Dietary.

Class 1, Males.—Breakfast—14 oz. bread, 1 pint milk. Dinner—6 oz. meal, and 2 oz. rice, ½ pint milk.

Class 2, Females.—Breakfast—12 oz. bread, ¾ pint milk. Dinner—5½ oz. meal, 1¼ oz. rice, ½ pint milk.

Class 3, Males and Females under 15 years of age.—Breakfast—8 oz. bread, 1 pint gruel. Dinner—3¾ oz. meal, 1¼ oz. rice, ½ pint milk. Supper—4 oz. bread.

N.B.—All prisoners sentenced to one month and under receive 1 pint of gruel, for breakfast, in lieu of milk, and on Mondays and Fridays 1 pint of gruel is substituted for milk to all classes.

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on day of inspection, 2*d.*; and on corresponding days in 1857, 2¾*d.*; in 1856, 1¾*d.*; and in 1855, 2½*d.*

There were no complaints of the diet, nor, had any been preferred, did there appear to be grounds for them. The Chaplains are regular in their inspection of the provisions; but do not enter their comments upon each article of consumption in a separate book, which, however, is about to be provided, according to the form submitted by my colleague and myself as the most convenient.

Books and Accounts.

The records of crime and discipline, and the accounts, are carefully kept; and there exists a disposition to put into operation all the "Gaol Books" suggested by us. The Chaplains are duly provided with journals, but the Medical Officer has not as yet adopted the proposed forms for his department.

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rev. Anthony Denny, Local Inspector,	150	0	0	Eugene Luoney, Turnkey and Tailor,	30	0	0
Do., Protestant Chaplain,	50	0	0	Patrick Brosnan, Turnkey,	35	0	0
Rev. John Mawe, R. C. Chaplain,	50	0	0	Patrick Brien, Turnkey,	35	0	0
Francis Crumpe, Physician,		—		Thomas Hines, Turnkey,	30	0	0
Michael Lawlor, Apothecary,	30	0	0	Robert Farmer, Turnkey,	35	0	0
Martin Crean, Governor,	200	0	0	Sylvester Murphy, Turnkey,	30	0	0
Robert Harris, Clerk,	52	0	0	John Lenihan, Turnkey,	30	0	0
Ellen Riordan, Matron,	40	0	0	Thomas Brien, Turnkey,	30	0	0
Anne Murphy, Assistant Matron,	20	0	0	Thomas Sheehy, Porter,	20	0	0
Garrett Cotter, Turnkey and Baker,	36	0	0	John Allman, Porter,	10	0	0
Edward Meara, Turnkey and Shoemaker,	35	0	0	James Coffey, Schoolmaster,	35	0	0
				Mary Foley, Schoolmistress,	20	0	0
				Ellen Barden, Nursetender,	20	0	0
				Ellen Hayes, Assist. Nursetender,	12	0	0

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Kerry Gaol.

Since the last inspection, in consequence of the large diminution of prisoners, the vacancies created by the retirement of three turnkeys and a female searcher have not been filled up. The assistant nursetender alone receives the gaol allowance. The turnkeys, three of whom are handicraftsmen, and the intern officers, are paid monthly; and the extern, half-yearly.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries:—1855, £2,103 17*s.* 9½*d.*; 1856, £1,852 11*s.* 8*d.*; 1857, £1,902 4*s.* 11*d.*

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection.
Local Inspector,	110	82
Surgeon, &c.,	80	51
Protestant Chaplain,	123	106
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	195	139

I beg to call the attention of the Board to the sections of the Prisons Act, which define the duties of the extern officers, and to suggest that the number of their respective attendances should be totted up, and examined at each meeting, in order that, in the event of any default, an explanation should be required.

Hospitals.

The hospital, both in the amount of accommodation and in the means of cure is imperfect. The rooms, however, were clean and well tended, and happily the sanitary condition of the prison has been such as to render these limited means sufficient. It would be desirable to attach water-closets and baths to this building, as the want of these indispensable requirements might prove a serious evil should any epidemic disease occur.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	122	76	69
Number of days in Hospital,	2,330	1,736	1,813
Cost of Medicine,	£4 10*s.* 8*d.*	£5 8*s.* 11*d.*	£10 15*s.* 4½*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Sir Wm. D. Godfrey, bt.,
William Denny, esq.
William T. Crosbie, esq.
Robt. Conway Hickson, esq.
Thomas Gallwey, esq.
Wilson Gun, esq.
Richard Leahy, esq.
Nicholas Donovan, esq.
Major-General J. D. Stokes.
Maurice James O'Connell, esq.
Daniel D. C. M'Gillycuddy, esq.
Richard Chute, esq.

The Board is convened monthly, and at each meeting all the smaller liabilities are discharged, the larger accounts being reserved for half-yearly payments.

Bridewells.

I beg to earnestly direct the notice of the local authorities to that portion of the Annual Report of the Inspectors-General (for the past year) which discusses the whole policy of bridewells; and I would strongly urge them to take into consideration the propriety of abolishing many of those in this county, the number of prisoners being very small, and the defects of some of the buildings, especially with regard to water, being such as to fall altogether below the requirements of the Prisons Act. To this I will add, that the salaries of the keepers are on such a scale as to render it *impossible* to secure the undivided care and constant presence of competent officers. I was unfortunately prevented by very severe illness from visiting some of the bridewells; but the annexed schedule is compiled from my own notes, and from the reports of the Local Inspector, who regularly visits them in the course of each quarter.

[STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

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STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Kerry.

Bridewells.

——	Killarney.		Kenmare.		Caherciveen.		Dingle.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year, . .	252	70	126	42	193	20	77	5
Of whom were Drunkards,	83	16	57	5	146	3	60	1
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding inspection, . .	78	30	25	6	42	4	10	4
Of whom were Drunkards,	29	17	13	1	20	–	9	–
Petty Sessions,	Weekly.		Fortnightly.		Monthly.		Fortnightly.	
Transmittals, .	Regular.		Regular.		Regular.		Regular.	
Committals, .	Irregular.		Correct.		Irregular.		Correct.	
Registry, . .	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order,	Good.		Good.		Good.		Good; tolerable.	
Security,	Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.	
Accommodation,	Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.	
Bedding, . .	Clean, and sufficient.		Clean, and sufficient.		Clean and sufficient.		Sufficient; not clean.	
Water, . .	On the Premises.		½ mile.		¼ mile.		Near at hand.	
Sewerage, .	Tolerably good.		Effective.		Effective.		Improved.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness,	Dry, good, and clean.		Dry, good, and clean.		Dry, good, and tolerably clean.		Dry, good, and tolerably clean.	
Cost of Dietary, per head, per day,	5*d.* and 4¼*d.*		5*d.* and 4¼*d.*		5*d.* and 4¼*d.*		5*d.* and 4¼*d.*	
Salary of Keeper,	£20 0 0		£10 0 0		£10 0 0		£10 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.		Has a Farm.		Has a Farm.		Has a Farm.	
Remarks, .	Two cases of parties sentenced to imprisonment in this Bridewell.		—		Four cases of imprisonment in this Bridewell.		—	

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South District.

County of Kerry.

Bridewells.

State of Bridewells—*continued.*

——	Listowel.		Tarbert.		Milltown.		Castleisland.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year, . .	291	63	49	8	185	19	96	25
Of whom were Drunkards,	164	14	31	3	106	3	44	5
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding inspection, . .	52	12	11	3	34	4	33	6
Of whom were Drunkards,	30	5	8	1	18	3	17	–
Petty Sessions,	Weekly.		Fortnightly.		Monthly.		Fortnightly.	
Transmittals, .	Regular.		Regular.		Regular.		Regular.	
Committals, .	Irregular.		Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Registry, . .	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order,	Good.		Good.		Good.		Good; not very orderly.	
Security, . .	Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.	
Accommodation,	Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.	
Bedding, . .	Sufficient; not clean.		Clean, and sufficient.		Clean, and sufficient.		Sufficient; not clean.	
Water, . .	½ mile.		½ mile.		½ mile.		Near the premises.	
Sewerage, .	Good.		Good.		Good.		Good.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness,	Dry, good, and tolerably clean.		Dry, good, and tolerably clean.		Dry, good, and tolerably clean.		Dry and good; yard not clean.	
Cost of Dietary, per head, per day,	5*d.* and 4¼*d.*		5*d.* and 4¼*d.*		5*d.* and 4¼*d.*		5*d.* and 4¼*d.*	
Salary of Keeper,	£20 0 0		£15 0 0		£10 0 0		£10 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	Has a Farm.		None.		None.		Has a Farm.	
Remarks, .	Four cases of imprisonment in this Bridewell.		—		—		—	

J. Corry Connellan, *Inspector-General.*

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County of Kildare Gaol, at Athy.—Visited the 25th of October, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Tried. *Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.*						
Of Felony or Larceny—						
To Penal Servitude,	4	2	6	–	–	–
,, Imprisonment,	18	1	19	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	2	5	7	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	4	2	6	–	–	–
Drunkards,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	4	1	5	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	34	11	45	–	–	–

Offences, &c., of Juveniles classified at the time of Inspection.

Felons convicted—4 males, between 16 and 20 years of age.

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	1	–	Committals—Debtors,	1	–
Criminals,	196	186	Criminals,	155	181
Vagrants,	8	–	Vagrants,	7	–
Drunkards,	56	72	Drunkards,	44	49
Total,	261	258	Total,	207	230
Re-Committals—Once,	12	13	Re-Committals—Once,	9	27
Twice,	2	14	Twice,	–	12
Thrice,	–	3	Thrice,	–	4
Four times and more,	–	10	Four times and more,	–	6
Total,	14	40	Total,	9	49
Average daily number,	$30\frac{348}{365}$	$15\frac{181}{365}$	Average daily number,	$34\frac{40}{149}$	$12\frac{143}{156}$
Highest at any one time,	43	24	Highest at any one time,	46	12
Lowest ditto,	8	6	Lowest ditto,	21	8

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Yards,	4	2	No. of Beds in such Rooms,	9	3
Day Rooms,	4	2	Chapels,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	2	1	Kitchens,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet,	20	12	Store Rooms,	4	–
Sleeping Rooms,	2	1	Laundries,	–	1
			Baths,	1	1
			Pumps and Wells,	1	–

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	10	3	Dark Cells,	3	3
Other Punishments,	3	3	Other Punishments,	–	3
Total,	13	6	Total,	3	6

Number sentenced during the year 1857 to solitary confinement, – 1

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Kildare Gaol, at Athy.

Employment on day of Inspection.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Shot-drill, crank-pump, stonebreaking.	None.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Carpenter work, making washing machines, making sand screens, wire lattice-work, mat-making, brush-making, tailoring, shoemaking, picking oakum, prison duties.	Washing and knitting, making and mending prison clothes.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	71	Shirts,	95	Caps,	55
Pairs Sheets,	86	Jackets,	71	Pairs Shoes,	41
Rugs,	56	Vests,	55	Clogs,	38
Bed-ticks,	73	Trowsers,	58		

Dietary and Contracts.

Males—Breakfast—4 oz. oatmeal and 4 oz. Indian meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread and 1 pint new milk.

Females—Breakfast—3½ oz. oatmeal and 3½ oz. Indian meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread and ¾ pint milk.

Juveniles—Breakfast—2½ oz. oatmeal and 2½ oz. Indian meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—8 oz. brown bread and 1 pint soup. Supper—4 oz. brown bread.

Prisoners whose term of imprisonment does not exceed one calendar month, get 1 pint of gruel in lieu of 1 pint of milk.

Contracts.—Bread, white, per lb., 2*d.*; bread, brown, per lb., 1½*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 15*s.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 10*s.*; new milk, per gallon, 8*d.*; turf, per kish, 10*d.*; candles, per lb., 6½*d.*; soap, per cwt., white, 36*s.*, brown, 28*s.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
A. G. Judge, Local Inspector,	27	13	10	Geo. Holmes, Head Turnkey, Carpenter,	30	0	0
W. B. Clayton, Surgeon,	25	0	0	Richard Johnstone, Head Turnkey, Shoemaker,	25	0	0
Rev. H. F. M'Donald, Protestant Chaplain,	27	13	10	Peter Lowry, Turnkey,	20	0	0
Rev. A. Quinn, Roman Catholic ditto,	27	13	10	John Campbell, do.,	20	0	0
E. J. Carter, Governor,	100	0	0	Catherine Healey, Matron,	20	0	0
				Catherine St. John, Assistant,	8	0	0

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	161	124
Surgeon, &c.,	231	143
Protestant Chaplain,	153	107
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	224	153

Cost of medicine—1855, £12 2*s.* 11*d.*; 1856, £15 14*s.* 9½*d.*; 1857, £15 13*s.* 5½*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Duke of Leinster.	Rev. F. S. Trench.	G. P. L. Mansfield, esq.
Lord Naas.	B. L. Lefroy, esq.	Thomas Cooke, esq.
Marquess of Kildare.	W. R. Bulwer, esq.	Michael Aylmer, esq.
Edward Beauman, esq.	Thomas Fitzgerald, esq.	Hugh L. Barton, esq.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries—1855, £897 9*s.* 5*d.*; 1856, £1,090 13*s.* 6¾*d.*; 1857, £1,212 10*s.* 0½*d.*

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside gaol—1856, £16 6*s.* 2¾*d.*; 1857, £20 16*s.*; 1858, £39 13*s.* 7*d.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Kildare Gaol, at Athy.

The condition of this gaol being abnormal, a large number of the committals and re-committals being derived from the Naas district, pending the erection of a consolidated prison in that locality, it is unnecessary to analyse the nature and amount of crime; and, as the building in question is rapidly progressing to completion, when it will become the sole receptacle of offenders, I refrain from recapitulating the many deficiencies of accommodation here, which have so often been made the subject of comment. I confine myself, therefore, to a summary statement, that on my inspection the establishment throughout was clean and in creditable order; that discipline and classification have been observed as far as is consistent with the very limited means at the disposal of the authorities; that industrial labour has been so actively maintained as to yield a larger net profit than was received in the two years immediately preceding; that the provisions, against which no complaint was preferred, and which, upon tasting, I found to be very good, especially the milk, have been duly examined by the Chaplains; that the sanitary state of the inmates, in spite of the want of an hospital, had been very satisfactory, no epidemic having appeared; and that the gaol books and accounts, and journals, were kept with accuracy.

The sewerage is effective, the supply of water abundant, and the stock of bedding, blankets, sheets, and clothing sufficient for existing purposes. The school had for some time been discontinued. No alteration has taken place in the staff since the last inspection. The meetings of the Board have been regular, as well as the attendances of the extern officers. The lock-up takes place in the presence of the Governor, who also makes the circuit of the gaol frequently at variable hours during the night, there being no patrol or watch. The punishments from the 1st of January to the day of inspection amounted to nine, and were all inflicted by the sole authority of the above officer, whose administration, I am bound to state, has been characterized by a very marked improvement in many important details.

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

County of Kildare Gaol, at Naas.

COUNTY OF KILDARE GAOL, AT NAAS.—VISITED THE 13TH OF NOVEMBER, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
For Contempt of Court,	1	–	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	3	–	3	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Deserters,	1	–	1	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny—						
To Imprisonment,	1	2	3	–	–	–
By Courts-Martial.						
Military Offenders,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
Other Misdemeanors,	1	7	8	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	8	10	18	–	–	–

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	8	–
Criminals,	262	181
Vagrants,	5	2
Drunkards,	51	84
Total,	326	267

From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	2	–
Criminals,	149	112
Drunkards,	52	60
Total,	203	172

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South District.

County of Kildare Gaol, at Naas.

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages—continued.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Re-Committals—Once,	11	18	Re-committals—Once,	10	20
Twice, . . .	2	11	Twice, . . .	1	14
Thrice, . .	–	7	Thrice, . . .	–	3
Four times and more,	–	5	Four times and more,	–	1
Total, .	13	41	Total, . . .	11	38
Average daily number,	$34\frac{4}{5}$	$14\frac{187}{195}$	Average daily number,	$10\frac{109}{117}$	$9\frac{109}{117}$
Highest at any one time,	61	22	Highest at any one time,	19	16
Lowest ditto,	8	9	Lowest ditto,	5	5
Average daily number in Hospital, . .	$\frac{8}{195}$	$\frac{13}{195}$	Average daily number in Hospital, .	$\frac{1}{117}$	$\frac{13}{117}$

In examining the records of this gaol, I abstain upon the same grounds as those assigned in my Report of that of Athy, namely, its exceptional condition pending the erection of the new building here, of *both institutions*, from any analysis of the nature and amount of crime as indicated by the committals in the respective localities; and I limit myself to a statement that the highest aggregate confined at any one time in both institutions amounted to sixty-five males, and twenty-eight females, forming a total of ninety-three; as such numbers constitute the only reliable basis for measuring approximatively the full extent of accommodation required. There were no debtors, convicts, nor lunatics at the period of my visit.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards, ...	6	4	Cells to contain three persons,	3	2
Yards, ...	3	1	Hospital Rooms, ...	4	2
Day Rooms, ...	3	2	Kitchens, ...	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet, . .	27	15	Baths, ...	1	1
			Pumps and Wells, ...	1	–

The above schedule shows only the existing accommodation, but the additional works are progressing so rapidly towards completion, as to justify the expectation that early in the ensuing year there will be completed a new wing containing ninety-six cells fitted for separation, together with many other improvements and conveniences, such as stores, turnkey's apartments, &c. I have shown above that the highest aggregate confined of both sexes at any one time, nearly reaches this number; but it is to be observed that the building in question, as at present constructed, is calculated to receive prisoners of one sex only, being undivided, but this objection can be obviated by adopting the proposed plan of the architect, Mr. M'Curdy, to run a partition wall along the lower corridor, so as to cut off all access between males and females, a plan which could be executed at a very inconsiderable expense. It would, however, be more desirable to leave the wing untouched, and to adapt a portion of the remaining original building for the reception of the females, as being fewer.

The exercising circle intended to be allocated to the males stands in an open yard, commanding an uninterrupted view of the entrance gate, the Governor's house and hospital. It will be indispensable, therefore, to enclose and cut off this space by a cross wall. To my great surprise, I found that a conservatory had been erected opposite to the Governor's house, *at his own expense*, with the permission of the Board, as he alleged, though I was unable to discover any entry of such permission in the Minute-book, nor do I believe that the power to grant it exists in the Board, the gaol being the property of the county. Further, a prisoner was engaged in painting the sash-work, which is in contravention of the bye-law, that "the Governors shall not employ any prisoner, under any pretence whatsoever, in any trade or occupation not sanctioned by the Board of Superintendence for the *general* benefit of the prison."

The prison, at my inspection, was as clean and orderly as was consistent with its dismantled condition; and the stock of bedding, blankets, and sheets, and clothing, was adequate. The sewerage is effective, and provision has been made for an abundant supply of water. Classification, from the foregoing causes, can scarcely be said to exist, but this default is, of course, merely temporary. In

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July last, the escape of two prisoners (military deserters), took place under circumstances, which appear to me to involve very culpable neglect on the part of the head turnkey, and the subordinate in charge. The matter, however, having been investigated by the High Sheriff, and two members of the Board, these officers were declared not to deserve a severe punishment, and were merely admonished to discharge their duty more carefully in future.

The Governor, by whose authority all the punishments (three in number) recorded since the first of January, were inflicted, attends the lock-up, and one turnkey acts as a night-patrol, but without the salutary check of a tell-tale clock.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	3	2	Dark Cells,	–	–
Other Punishments,	–	–	Other Punishments,	–	3

Employment.

Punitive Labour.

Had no means of being so employed, on account of the gaol alterations.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Cleaning prison grounds and prison,	6	In laundry,	5
Cleaning prison,	2	Mending prison clothes, and cleaning prison,	5

In consequence of the alterations in progress here, both punitive and industrial labour have been for some time suspended; the prisoners being employed solely in cleaning the building and clearing the grounds, except the females, who are engaged from time to time in washing and in mending the clothing. Under these circumstances, no profit has been derived from the sale of articles disposed of outside, which, in 1857, produced the sum of £18 11*s*. 8*d*.

It is proper to remark that no tread-wheel, as a means of hard labour, is provided in the design for the new addition.

Stock.

Pairs Blankets,	76	Bed-ticks,	53	Trowsers,	25
Pairs Sheets,	53	Shirts,	36	Caps,	21
Rugs,	7	Jackets,	25	Pairs Clogs,	45

Schooling.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	65	147
Average number attending daily,	$7\frac{23}{313}$	$8\frac{49}{313}$

School-hours.—Males—10 to 12 o'clock, A.M. Females—10 to 12 o'clock, A.M.

All prisoners of both sexes, under twenty-two years of age, and those above it, *if they specially desire it*, are stated to receive educational instruction for two hours daily; the males from a schoolmaster, who is non-resident, and the females from the matron. With regard to the master, his conduct of the school may be measured by the fact, that he was dismissed by the Board for non-attendance during several months, but was reinstated upon his undertaking to be more regular in future; and the matron's fitness for tuition may be gathered from the entry of the females passed the age recorded above, as being "too old to *lern*," (sic.) The form of the Registry of Progress is good, but the Chaplains do not examine the pupils, and, without such a stimulus, both teachers and scholars are apt to fall into carelessness. It would be very desirable, when the gaol is completed, to appoint a zealous and efficient master to instruct both sexes, an arrangement which was found highly satisfactory in other prisons.

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. oatmeal, made into stirabout, and ½ pint of new milk. Dinner—14 oz. bread and 1 pint milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. meal, made into stirabout, and ½ pint of new milk. Dinner—12 oz. bread and ¾ pint of new milk.

Twice a-week they all receive 1 oz. meal, made into gruel, as drink at dinner.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Kildare Gaol, at Naas.

Contracts.—Bread, white, per 4 lb. loaf, 7*d.*; bread, brown, per 4 lb. loaf, 6*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 16*s.*; new milk, per gallon, 5*d.*; salt, per cwt., 1*s.* 6*d.*; coals, per ton, 17*s.*; straw, per ton, 37*s.*; candles, dips, per lb., 7*d.*; candles, moulds, per lb., 8*d.*; soap, white, per cwt., 36*s.*; soap, brown, per cwt., 27*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner, on day of inspection, $2\frac{5}{8}$*d.*, and on corresponding day in 1857, $2\frac{19}{16}$*d.*; in 1856, $3\frac{15}{16}$*d.*; in 1855, $3\frac{1}{4}$*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are inspected by the Chaplains from time to time, but they do not observe the form recommended by the Inspectors-General, nor record their comments upon each article of consumption.

Books and Accounts.

The Criminal Registries, and the books embracing details of Discipline, Consumption, and Expenditure, are fairly kept. The Chaplains make entries in a Report-book, but are not provided with regular journals. The Medical Officer has not adopted the form submitted by us, for the issue of Extra Diet, nor is there any record of the duration of the visits of the extern officers. The Governor keeps a journal, but not the matron; and both these officers, who are husband and wife (a mutual relationship which is very objectionable in the principals of two departments), have hitherto neglected to enter their names in the Gate-book upon leaving and returning to the prison, although this duty is expressly prescribed to the Governor, by an order of the Queen's Bench, and though the omission of it was noticed by my colleague in his report for last year. I beg to suggest to the Board, that they should procure and cause to be strictly observed all the forms of gaol books, which have been clearly laid before them, with the view of securing a clear and uniform system of records throughout the kingdom.

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rev. W. De Burgh, Local Inspector,	37	18	4	Daniel Cleary, Turnkey, no trade, nor employed in schooling,	20	0	0
Rev. W. De Burgh, Protestant Chaplain,	27	13	10	Richard Fegan, Turnkey, no trade, nor employed in schooling,	20	0	0
R. C. Chaplain—Vacant,	27	13	4	William Phayre, Turnkey, no trade, nor employed in schooling,	20	0	0
Samuel Conolly, Governor,	160	0	0	Joseph Egar, Turnkey Shoemaker, trained,	20	0	0
James Kellett, Surgeon,	40	0	0	R. Tracy, Schoolmaster, employed in schooling, not trained,	20	0	0
R. S. Hayes, Apothecary,	30	0	0				
Wm. Riggs, Head Turnkey,	40	0	0				
Kate Conolly, Matron,	20	0	0				
Sarah Cope, Assist. Matron,	10	0	0				
Jeremiah Collins, Turnkey, no trade, nor employed in schooling,	20	0	0				

Since the last inspection, the Roman Catholic Chaplain, the Rev. Gerald Doyle, has died, and his successor has not yet been appointed. The head turnkey, and a subordinate turnkey, having both been dismissed at different times for gross misconduct, the vacancy caused by the removal of the first was filled, but not that of the latter. The appointment, however, has never been confirmed in consequence of the want of a Board of sufficient numbers to comply with the prescription of the Amended Prisons Act.

The extern officers receive their salaries half-yearly, and the intern monthly. The latter also are on the gaol allowance; and the turnkeys, one of whom only is a handicraftsman, (viz., a shoemaker), are supplied with arms and uniforms.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	125*	–
Surgeon, &c.	243	–
Protestant Chaplain, Inspection of food,	54	–
Ditto, Religious duties,	50	–
R. C. Chaplain, Inspection of food,	47	47
Ditto, Religious duties,	63	90

* Ninety-one Inspections of Food included.

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Return of Visits of the Protestant and Roman Catholic Chaplains for the year 1858, from 1st of January till the 13th day of November.

	Protestant Chaplain.		Roman Catholic Chaplain.	
	Religious Duties.	Inspection of Food.	Religious Duties.	Inspection of Food.
1858.	Visits.	Visits.	Visits.	Visits.
January,	8	10	9	2
February,	5	9	8	4
March,	4	2	10	4
April,	4	5	8	4
May,	6	8	11	4
June,	4	8	10	4
July,	4	3	10	6
August,	5	7	13	8
September,	4	2	4	4
October,	5	–	5	6
November,	1	–	2	1
Total,	50	54	90	47

The above return was transmitted to me by the Governor, in the absence of the Local Inspector, who is also Chaplain, and who, I regret to state, has been labouring under severe indisposition. This circumstance, and the death of the Roman Catholic Chaplain, have, of course, materially affected the number of visits.

I would, however, urge that for the future the attendance of all the extern officers shall be totted up, and laid before the Board at each meeting, in order that in the event of any default, an explanation shall be obtained.

Hospitals.

The sanitary condition of the prison being highly satisfactory, there were no patients in the hospital, which contains adequate quarters for each sex, and is furnished with baths and water-closets, which latter are not effective, but are about to be rendered so.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	69	37	15
Number of days in Hospital,	1,075	764	143
Deaths,	1	–	–
Cost of Medicine,	£18 15*s.* 10*d.*	£5 14*s.* 3*d.*	£3 18*s.* 0*d.*

Total cost of gaol including dietary and salaries, 1855, £1,949 4*s.* 5*d.*; 1856, £1,937 18*s.* 10*d.*; 1857, £1,528 18*s.* 9*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Duke of Leinster.	Captain Lefroy.	Michael Aylmer.
Marquess of Kildare.	Rev. F. S. Trench.	Thomas Fitzgerald.
Lord Naas.	G. P. L. Mansfield.	W. R. Bulwer.
E. J. Beauman.	H. L. Burton.	Thomas C. French.

The Board is convened monthly, but during the current year the assemblage of it has been irregular and imperfect, a sufficient number for the legal confirmation of appointments not having attended. This short-coming has been produced partly by personal causes, which have withdrawn some of the most constant and efficient members, and partly from the existence of two gaols in the county. As this latter difficulty will shortly be removed by the proposed amalgamation, I trust that measures will be taken to select resident gentlemen, whose attendance may be relied on, for the uninterrupted discharge of the very important duties vested by recent legislation in this body.

General Observations.

In closing my last Report on the gaol of Athy, and on that of Naas, in reference to the principle of "association," which has hitherto existed in both establishments, I beg to congratulate the local authorities upon their having provided the *material requirements* for applying "separation" to all the criminal classes hereafter to be confined in the County Consolidated Prison. But such requirements will have been provided, and the expense will have been incurred *in vain*, if proper means of administration be not adopted, for the practical efficiency of

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Kildare Gaol, at Naas.

the separate system, as a deterrent and reformatory agent, depends upon the personal fitness of the staff employed in carrying it out. It has been shown above that, in the course of the present year, of the subordinate officers borne on the strength of this gaol, two were dismissed for fraudulent practices, and two others were seriously inculpated for neglect, which led to the escape of two prisoners, while the schoolmaster was actually removed for non-attendance from his post, to which he was afterwards restored.

With regard, indeed, to the lower grade of turnkeys, and the assistant matron, it is impossible to expect that the services of competent persons can be obtained at the present rate of salaries, compared with the prices of the necessaries of life, and the general rate of wages outside.

In his Report for the past year, my colleague took occasion to animadvert strongly, but very justly, upon the unseemly want of co-operation between the Local Inspector and the Governor, and upon the disrespectful and intemperate conduct of the latter exhibited towards his superior officer; but although no overt act of such impropriety as that referred to, can be alleged against him during the present year, I fear that the spirit which dictated it still exists, for I have received complaints from the Local Inspector, who has unfortunately been compelled to absent himself from his attendance by long and serious illness, that he is kept without information of official proceedings and of occurrences within the walls of the prison. It is further to be remarked, that the Governor has continued to violate the stringent rule of the Court of Queen's Bench, by which he is ordered to enter his name in the gate-book, upon leaving and returning to the prison, though this omission was commented upon last year, as well as the bye-law sanctioned by the Executive, forbidding the employment of prisoners except for the general benefit of the institution. I am actuated solely by a sense of duty in noting these evidences of want of temper and subordination, and of a due sense of his proper position, in the highest resident officer, which afford a bad example to those placed under his command; and which, coupled with the absence of any experience on his part, in working the separate system—a system requiring the most constant observation of the condition of mind and body of those subjected to it, and great discretion—render me apprehensive as to the successful result of this important form of discipline, now about to be inaugurated, unless he shall determine to correct these grave defects and to enter upon a new course of conduct, which, I trust, it will be the pleasing duty of the Inspector-General for the ensuing year to record and acknowledge.

J. CORBY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

County of Kilkenny Gaol.

COUNTY OF KILKENNY GAOL, AT KILKENNY.—VISITED THE 8TH OF NOVEMBER, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Deserters,	1	–	1	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny—						
To Penal Servitude,	–	1	1	–	–	–
,, Imprisonment,	8	5	13	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	7	–	7	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	–	2	2	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	6	1	7	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	9	–	9	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	32	9	41	–	–	–

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Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons Convicted,	–	–	1	–	–	2
Misdemeanants Convicted,	–	–	–	–	3	–
Summary Convictions—Other offences,	–	–	–	2	2	–

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	3	–	Committals—Debtors,	6	–
Criminals,	202	85	Criminals,	144	57
Vagrants,	12	7	Vagrants,	2	2
Drunkards,	26	4	Drunkards,	26	1
Total,	243	96	Total,	178	60
Re-committals—Once,	6	6	Re-committals—Once,	1	–
			Twice,	–	1
			Thrice,	1	–
			Total,	2	1
Average Daily Number,	29	15	Average Daily Number,	27	11
Highest at any one time,	60	24	Highest at any one time,	37	18
Lowest ditto,	17	8	Lowest ditto,	17	7
Average daily number in Hospital,	3	1	Average daily number in Hospital,	1	1

A comparison of the daily averages of prisoners confined here for the past year, and for the expired portion of the current year, shows a slight decline in favour of the latter, and the very inconsiderable number of re-committals attests the success of the separate system as an effective deterrent. Vagrancy, formerly a fertile source of gaol population, has almost disappeared from the registry, and juvenile offences have experienced a marked decrease. There were, I regret to state, no less than nine dangerous lunatics (males), and one prisoner (a female), under sentence of penal servitude, in custody, on the day of inspection. With regard to the former class, I have only to express the earnest hope that the recommendation put forth in the Report of the members of the Royal Commission upon Lunatic Asylums, may be carried out, and that our prisons may be finally relieved of these unsuitable inmates, whose presence interferes most disadvantageously with the maintenance of due discipline.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,*	14	8	Kitchens,	1	–
Yards,	3	2	Store Rooms,	6	–
Day Rooms,	4	–	Laundries,	–	1
Solitary Cells,	8	4	Drying Rooms,	–	1
Single Cells,† not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet,	47	–	Lavatories,	1	–
Single Cells of larger size,	104	88	Baths,	2	–
Sleeping Rooms,	4	1	Fumigating Rooms,	1	–
Hospital Rooms,	3	3	Reception Rooms,	1	1
Chapels,	1	–	Pumps and Wells,	2	–
Workshops,	3	–	Tread-wheels,	1	–
			Crank-mill,	1	–

I found the building throughout in sound repair, dry, secure, and orderly. The supply of water is sufficient, the sewerage is effective, and there are baths in which

* Six of those in old prison.

† The cells stated above are in the old prison, but not heated; the light is also insufficient.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Kilkenny Gaol.

all prisoners are washed upon admission. Since the last inspection a very material improvement in the ventilation of the cells has been completed by the alteration of the windows, the upper half of which has been constructed to turn upon a swivel, and thus admits a free ingress of fresh air. Another important change has been effected, by bringing a greater weight of water to bear upon the pans of the water-closets, by which the upward action of the air through the soil pipes has been prevented so as to render the escape of effluvia almost impossible. The heating-pipes are further in good working order, but the foul-air flues are inoperative.

The stock of bedding, blankets, and sheets was adequate, but there was a deficiency in the clothing, especially in the shoes, of which an immediate supply is indispensable. I feel confident that it is only necessary to call attention to this want, and that I shall not be compelled to exercise the summary power vested in the Inspectors-General by the 87th section of the Prisons Act.

"Separation" in its integrity is applied to all the criminal prisoners of both sexes, except the lunatics; the tread-wheel, the crank-pump, and the laundry are partitioned, and the meals are taken in the cells, but not in those occupied at night, a very salutary arrangement, which the ample accommodation and the paucity of inmates render practicable.

The Governor attends the lock-up, and a watchman patrols at night, without, however, the check of a tell-tale clock. A male prisoner, a lunatic, in the early part of the year, attempted to escape, but was detected and secured. The punishments from the first of January to the day of inspection amounted only to four, and were all inflicted by the sole authority of the Governor.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	4	2	Dark Cells,	1	3
Other Punishments,	13	20	Other Punishments,	9	30
Total,	17	22	Total,	10	33

Employment.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
In care of Lunatics,	2	Washing,	7
Tread-wheel,	11	Locked in Cell,	2
Prison Duties,	4		
Number of Lunatics,	9		
Locked in Cell,	3		

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.
Shoemaking,	2	None.
Painting,	1	

The foregoing table exhibits the nature and amount of labour in which the prisoners of both sexes were engaged on the day of inspection. The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol, amounted in 1857 to £66. With regard to punitive employment, an exception having been taken to the employment, by the Governor, of prisoners sentenced to hard labour, in attendance upon lunatics, and in whitewashing the roofs of the corridors, although both tasks are distasteful and not unaccompanied with danger, the Inspectors-General felt it to be their duty, as involving an important question of prison discipline, to submit a case for the consideration of the Law Officers of the Crown, from whom they obtained the annexed opinion:—

"It appears to us that the Legislature plainly contemplated the two species of labour which have been referred to by the Inspectors of Prisons, as industrial labour and hard labour. In the 104th and 105th sections of the 7th Geo. IV., c. 74, they are both mentioned, and are set in contradistinction to each other. Thus, while before trial, the poor prisoner *must* and the solvent prisoner *may* be engaged in industrial labour, neither of them can, even with his consent, be placed

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on the tread-wheel, the instance of hard labour which then occurred to the mind of the Legislature. On the other hand, the Governor of the gaol is by the 108th section made responsible for the due execution of every hard labour sentence. It is his duty to see that it shall be exactly carried out, and if he fail in such duty, it then devolves on the Board of Superintendence, by observation on the returns, to notify such failure to the Judge of Assize.

"It is, in our opinion, no sufficient excuse on the part of the Governor of the prison, that it is found economical to devote to industrial labour, men who have been sentenced by the judges of the land to hard labour. The public, generally, have a right to expect, that the sentences passed on criminals shall be honestly carried out until mitigated or annulled by competent authority."

The amount of profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol was in 1856, £82; and in 1857, £66.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	175	Bed-ticks,	93	Trowsers,	42
Pairs Sheets,	205	Shirts,	151	Caps,	5
Rugs,	228	Jackets,	35	Pairs Shoes,	13
Hammocks or Cots,	104				

Female Clothing.

Pairs of Shoes,	4	Wrappers,	42	Caps,	14
Chemises,	62	Aprons,	72	Handkerchiefs,	21
Petticoats,	30				

Schools.

Educational instruction is given for two hours daily to the males by the clerk, and to the females by the matron. The form of the registry of progress is satisfactory, but there are no records of examination by the Chaplains, entered in the column headed "Remarks." Such examinations, if made at uncertain and unexpected periods, afford a very valuable stimulus to the zeal and diligence of both teachers and pupils.

School-hours.—Males, from 12 until 2, p.m., 16. Females, from 12 until 2, p.m., 6.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	166	56
Average number attending daily, 1857,	21	11
Number sentenced during the year 1857 to solitary confinement,	4	2

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—4 oz. oatmeal and 4 oz. Indian meal, in stirabout, with ½ pint of new milk. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread and 1 pint new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—3½ oz. oatmeal and 3½ oz. Indian meal, in stirabout, with ½ pint of new milk. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread and ¾ pint new milk.

Monthly prisoners receive 1 pint of gruel each day, for dinner, instead of new milk.

All prisoners get 1 pint of gruel for dinner, instead of new milk, two days in each week.

Contracts.—Bread, 4⅝*d.* per 4 lbs.; oatmeal, 15*s.* per cwt.; Indian meal, 8*s.* 3*d.* per cwt.; meat, 4½*d.* per lb; new milk, 7*d.* per gal.; buttermilk, 2*d.* per gal.; salt, 2*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.; coals, 20*s.* per ton; turf, 1*s.* 9*d.* per box of 20 stones; straw, 25*s.* per ton; candles, 6½*d.* per lb.; soap, 4*s.* 6*d.* per stone.

Net cost of dietary per head for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding days in three previous years: 1858, 3*d.*; 1857, 3¼*d.*; 1856, 2⅝*d*; 1855, 3½*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are inspected by the Chaplains, but not in the form recommended by my colleague and myself. The Medical Officer is provided with a record of his orders for extra diet.

Books and Accounts.

The criminal registries, and the several books embracing matters of administration, discipline, health, consumption, and expenditure, are carefully kept. It

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South District.

County of Kilkenny Gaol.

would be desirable that all the forms submitted by us should be adopted here, in order to secure uniformity of system throughout the kingdom.

The total cost of the gaol, including dietary and salaries, 1855, £1,697 1*s.* 11*d.*; 1856, £1,519 1*s.* 6*d.*; 1857, £1,456 5*s.* 5*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Col. T. Jones, Local Inspector,	80	0	0	Thomas M'Cullagh, 4th do., brush and mat making,	30	0	0
E. Hunt Robbins, Governor,	240	0	0	James Leonard, 5th do., Clerk and Schoolmaster,	30	0	0
Rev. Wm. Gorman, Chaplain,	46	3	0	Daniel M'Grath, 6th do., attends on night duty,	30	0	0
Rev. J. Gorman, R.C. Chapln.	46	3	0	John Doyle, 7th do., Shoemaker,	30	0	0
John James, M.D., Surgeon,	65	0	0	Jane Hoey, Matron,	30	0	0
Wm. Lee, 1st Turnkey, has a general knowledge of trade,	37	0	0	Margt. Wills, Assist. Matron,	18	0	0
Michl. Leonard, 2nd do., Gate Porter,	30	0	0				
Michael Murray, 3rd do., instructs in cocoa fibre weaving,	30	0	0				

N.B.—The officers assist at school each day with the schoolmaster.

Dr. Cane, an able and attentive officer, having died since the last inspection, has been succeeded by Dr. James, and two vacancies having arisen among the subordinate officers, by dismissal and retirement upon superannuation, one only has been filled. The turnkeys, some of whom, as appears by the above schedule, are capable of instructing in handicrafts, are supplied with arms and uniforms, and as well as the matrons, receive their salaries monthly, the superior officers being paid half yearly. None of the intern officers are provided with rations.

Visits of Extern Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	262	165
Surgeon, &c.,	170	104
Protestant Chaplain,	173	138
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	167	135

Hospitals.

The sanitary condition of the prison was highly satisfactory, and there were no patients of either sex in the hospitals, which are furnished with baths and water-closets, and are cleanly and well ventilated.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	51	20	37
Number of days in Hospital,	1,458	281	1,286
Cost of Medicine,	£29 16*s.* 8*d.*	£20 15*s.* 4*d.*	£30 1*s.* 0*d.*
Deaths,	2	2	3

Board of Superintendence.

Lt.-Col. H. Wemyss, J.P.	Edwd. Golding, esq., J.P.	The Very Rev. The Dean of Ossory.
Hon. C. H. B. Wandesforde.	James Blake, esq., J.P.	Robt. B. Wright, esq., J.P.
Wm. L. Flood, esq., J.P.	Richd. Wheeler, esq., J.P.	Capt. Jas. Langrishe, J.P.
James Burnham, esq.	Howard St. George, esq. J.P.	
John Walsh, esq., J.P.		

The Board is convened monthly, and at each meeting all smaller liabilities are discharged, the larger accounts, contracts, &c., being paid at the Assizes.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

I beg to call the special attention of the Board to the portion of our General Report for the past year (1857), which discusses the whole policy of Bridewells, and to the condition of those of this county. That of Thomastown is absolutely disgraceful, and has been allowed to remain so during a considerable period, while at Callan and Urlingford, the cells are small, dark, and cold, and the day-rooms are mere passages. Both buildings are insecure, and at the former there is no water on the premises. In fine, their abolition would be highly desirable.

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STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Kilkenny.

Bridewells.

——	Thomastown.		Callan.		Urlingford.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	136	46	191	45	70	11
Of whom were Drunkards,	83	1	99	12	18	1
No. of Committals in quarter preceding Inspection,	32	4	37	4	18	1
Of whom were Drunkards,	18	1	31	2	8	–
Petty Sessions and Transmittals,	Once a month.		Once every three weeks.		Once a fortnight.	
Committals,	Some wanting; the police occasionally lodging prisoners without committals.		Correct.		Correct.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs,	Disgraceful; chimneys inoperative.		Good.		Good.	
Security,	Imperfect.		Imperfect.		Imperfect.	
Accommodation,	Sufficient.		Quite inadequate.		Quite inadequate.	
Bedding,	Blankets worn and thin, and sheets insufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.	
Water,	Pump.		None on premises.		Pump.	
Sewerage,	Nil; privies wholly stopped.		Good.		Good.	
Dryness and Ventilation,	Dryness and ventilation good; cleanliness not good during repairs.		All good.		All good.	
Cost of dietary per head per day,	4*d.*		4*d.*		5*d.*	
Salary of Keeper,	£25		£15		£15	
Whether Keeper follows any other Employment,	None.		None.		None.	
Remarks,	Local Board formed.		Local Board formed.		Local Board formed.	

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

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South District.

City of Kilkenny Gaol.

City of Kilkenny Gaol, at Kilkenny.—Visited the 8th of November, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Untried.						
For Larceny,	4	–	4	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors, &c.,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Tried.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Penal Servitude,	1	–	1	–	–	–
,, Imprisonment,	5	2	7	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
Vagrants,	–	7	7	–	–	–
Drunkards,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Gross Total,	15	10	25	–	–	–

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

Felons Convicted—1 male, between 16 and 20 years of age. Three times imprisoned—1 male, between 16 and 20 years of age.

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	5	1	Committals—Debtors,	11	1
Criminals,	203	64	Criminals,	152	93
Vagrants,	18	32	Vagrants,	24	87
Drunkards,	94	89	Drunkards,	125	63
Total,	320	186	Total,	312	244
Re-committals—Once,	–	16	Re-committals—Once,	–	2
Twice,	4	11	Twice,	3	8
Thrice,	1	18	Thrice,	2	14
Four times and more,	2	4	Four times and more,	–	11
Total,	7	49	Total,	5	35
Average daily number,	13	8	Average daily number,	13	7
Highest at any one time,	19	15	Highest at any one time,	18	20
Lowest ditto,	9	4	Lowest ditto,	13	2

There is no difference in the daily average of prisoners confined during the expired period of the current year, as contrasted with that recorded in 1857, which requires comment. The numerous re-committals of females—offenders of this sex consisting chiefly of prostitutes constantly recurrent—attest the utter inadequacy of the system of discipline in operation here (if it deserves the name), to repress the repetition of crime. There were two dangerous lunatics, one of each sex, and one male under sentence of penal servitude.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Kilkenny Gaol.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	2	2	Sleeping Rooms,	7	3
Yards,	1	1	Chapels,	1	–
Day Rooms,	3	1	Kitchens,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	1	–	Store Rooms,	1	1
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet,	7	–	Baths,	1	–
			Pumps and Wells,	1	2

No alteration nor improvement has taken place in this miserable establishment, nor does there appear to be the slightest disposition to rescue it from the discredit of being by far the worst gaol in the kingdom.

The building was in fair repair, tolerably clean, and well ventilated in some portions of it, but in others close and dark. The supply of water is of excellent quality and abundant, and the sewerage is generally effective. Some of the privies, however, are very offensive, which is stated to be the case only during the prevalence of easterly winds.

The bedding was sufficient, and some raw material for making up sheets was in store, but many of the blankets were worn and dirty. The stock of clothing was quite inadequate, and, unless the deficiency be forthwith supplied, I shall without hesitation exercise the summary powers vested in the Inspectors-General by the 87th section of the Prisons Act.

There are only seven cells for males, and *none for females* (who sleep in dormitories), *and there is but one yard for each sex.*

There were neither hospitals, nor school-rooms, nor work-rooms, nor reception ward, nor laundry, nor drying-room, nor lavatories.

Among the males, the sole attempt at classification consists of a division into felons and misdemeanants, there being no separation of the tried and untried under these respective categories.

Moreover, as there is but one yard, prisoners of both denominations are congregated at labour, being merely placed at opposite sides.

The females of every age and gradation of offence are herded promiscuously together in one day-room, in the corner of which stands a privy.

The Governor attends the lock-up, but there is no patrol nor inspection at night.

The punishments from 1st of January up to the day of inspection amounted to fifty-one, all inflicted by the authority of the above officer, except those referred to below.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Other Punishments,	28	14	Other Punishments,	41	10

Employment.

Productive labour among the males consists solely of stone-breaking, while those sentenced to hard labour are subjected to shot-drill. The females are engaged in washing for the prison, and in preparing fuel.

It is needless to state that the nature and amount of those employments are wholly inadequate to inculcate the habit of industry, which, in the best ordered prisons of the kingdom, has been proved to constitute an important element of reformation.

Schools.

I retain this heading merely to state that it is nugatory, no *educational instruction to prisoners of either sex being supplied here.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	43	Bed-ticks,	38	Trowsers,	19
Pairs Sheets,	41	Shirts,	26	Caps,	6
Rugs,	4	Jackets,	19	Pairs Shoes,	12

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Kilkenny Gaol.

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. Indian meal stirabout and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread and 1 pint new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. Indian meal stirabout and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread and ¾ pint new milk.

Prisoners under one month.—Gruel every day; and gruel to all classes of prisoners twice a week.

Contracts.—Bread, brown, per 4 lb. loaf, 4⅛*d.*; bread, white, per 4 lb. loaf, 4⅞*d.*; meat, per lb., 6*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 6¾*d.*; salt, per stone, 5*d.*; candles, per lb., 6¼*d.*; soap, per stone, 4*s.* 6*d.*

There were no complaints of the diet; I tasted the bread and milk which were both excellent. A mischievous riot had taken place in the month of June among the male prisoners, instigated by a hardened offender, on the idle ground that the stirabout was made of Indian meal, but it was promptly quelled, and the ringleaders were sentenced by the Magistrates to different terms of solitary confinement, which appear to be quite incommensurate with the amount of violence and insubordination displayed.

The Chaplains inspect the provisions, but do not enter their comments in the form recommended by the Inspectors-General.

Net cost of dietary per head for each prisoner on day of inspection, 3*d.*, and on corresponding day in 1857, 3 1/16*d.*; 1856, 3 1/32*d.*; 1855, 3½*d.*

Books and Accounts.

The books and accounts are fairly kept, and a record of the duration of the visits of the extern officers has been adopted.

The Chaplains are furnished with journals, but not the Governor. The Extra Diet Book requires the signature of the Medical Officer, as a guarantee for the correctness of the issue. A book, showing how hard labour has been carried out in accordance with the 108th section of the Prisons Act, is indispensable.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, 1855, £559 7*s.* 11*d.*; 1856, £585 5*s.* 5*d.*; 1857, £452 17*s.* 7*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

Thos. Prim, esq., Local Inspector,	£30	William Magee, Governor,	£65
John Potter, esq., M.D.,	30	Miss Mary Magee, Matron,	15
Rev. J. M. Hobson, Protestant Chaplain,	30	Jeffrey Mara, Turnkey,	25
Rev. E. Walsh, Roman Catholic do.	30	Thomas Foley, do.	20

Since the last inspection, a vacancy created by the death of Doctor Cane, a zealous and efficient officer, has been filled by the appointment of Doctor John Potter. All the officers receive their salaries half-yearly, and the two turnkeys are provided with rations and uniforms.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	306	255
Surgeon, &c.,	150	105
Protestant Chaplain,	130	125
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	119	138

The visits of the Chaplains fall below the number prescribed by the Prisons Act. It would be desirable that the attendance of the extern officers should be totted up monthly, and submitted to the Board, in order that in the event of any default, an explanation may be demanded.

Hospitals.

No hospitals exist here, a want, which has frequently been commented on by successive Inspectors-General. The sanitary condition, however, of the prison has been satisfactory, and no deaths have taken place in the current year.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Kilkenny Gaol.

Board of Superintendence.

The Mayor.	John Potter, esq., J.P.	Thomas Chaplin, esq.
Edmond Smithwick, esq., J.P.	Jas. Tidmarsh, esq., J.P.	Thomas Hewson, esq.
Thomas Hart, esq., J.P.	John Smithwick, esq.	Edmond Murphy, esq.
Daniel Cullen, esq., J.P.	William Jones, esq.	John Callanan, esq.

The Board assembles monthly for ordinary business, but all liabilities, bills, contracts, salaries, &c., are discharged at each assizes.

General Observations.

I return, for the last time, to the fruitless task, which, in common with my late and present colleague, I have so often discharged, of commenting upon the crying evils of this institution, and of pointing out the easy and cheap remedy which is within the reach of the authorities, namely, an incorporation with the county gaol (where there exists ample accommodation, and where the advantages of the separate system are extended to all criminals of both sexes) by entering into a contract for maintaining therein the city prisoners, for which object the Amended Prisons Act, 19th and 20th Vict., cap. 68, affords the fullest facilities, power being given thereby to provide compensation for the officers of any gaol, which shall be discontinued thereunder.

Should no steps, however, be taken to amend the defects—to even palliate which, no attempt has been made—nothing remains for us but to appeal to the Judicial Bench and to the Legislature, for it amounts to a mockery of justice that offenders should be sentenced to confinement, often for long terms, in a school of corruption—for such it must inevitably become—wanting, as it is, in most of the *material* requirements imperatively prescribed by the Prisons Act, and in all the *moral* requirements indispensable for the enforcement of deterrent and reformatory discipline, to the violation of that primary and paramount principle of prison administration, which the State is bound to maintain with respect to delinquents, namely, that none shall leave a gaol worse *members of the community than when they entered it.*

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

KING'S COUNTY GAOL, AT TULLAMORE.—VISITED 24TH APRIL, 1858.

King's County Gaol.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	2	–	2	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	1	–	1	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	13	8	21	–	2	2
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	5	–	5	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	3	3	6	–	–	–
Offences under Larceny Act,	4	2	6	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	9	1	10	–	–	–
Vagrants,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Drunkards,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	39	16	55	–	2	2

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

King's County Gaol.

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Committed for trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	1	–	–	–
Summary convictions,	–	–	1	–	–	–
Thrice imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	–	–

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	5	–
Criminals,	208	91
Vagrants,	16	6
Drunkards,	64	25
Total,	293	122
Re-committals—Twice,	8	2
Thrice,	–	1
Four times and more,	–	1
	8	4
Average daily number,	37	12
Highest at any one time,	49	21
Lowest ditto,	22	6
Average daily number in Hospital,	1	¼

From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	2	–
Criminals,	78	28
Vagrants,	6	8
Drunkards,	15	10
Total,	101	46
Re-committals—Once,	1	1
Thrice,	–	1
	1	2
Average daily number,	40	19
Highest at any one time,	49	26
Lowest ditto,	30	12
Average daily number in Hospital,	1/15	1/25

	M.	F.
Number sentenced during the year 1857 to solitary confinement,	1	–
Whipping,	4	–

Since the termination of the famine, the social disorganization consequent on which tended largely to swell the criminal population, the inmates of this gaol continued down to the close of the last year to exhibit a steady and progressive diminution, but, during the expired portion of the current year up to the day of inspection an increase in both sexes is observable, as indicated by the table of daily averages, when we compare it with that for 1857. This increase, however, is derived from minor offences, and I trust is abnormal, and will not be found to materially affect the yearly aggregate.

There were no prisoners under sentence of penal servitude, and there was but one dangerous lunatic in custody; two classes whose presence has hitherto operated disadvantageously upon prison administration.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	6	2	School Rooms,	1	–
Yards,	6	2	Workshops,	4	–
Day Rooms,	8	2	Kitchens,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	3	1	Bakery,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet,	80	32	Store Rooms,	1	1
Single Cells of larger size,	–	8	Laundries,	1	1
Hospital Rooms,	5	5	Baths,	1	1
Chapels,	1	–	Fumigating Rooms,	1	1
			Pumps and Wells,	2	–
			Crank-mill,	1	–

The building was well ventilated, dry, secure, clean, orderly, and in sound repair; new window frames and sashes, all of which were executed by prison labour, having been lately provided. The supply of water is not abundant, a want the more to be regretted, as the sewerage is inefficient, but this defect is greatly modified, if not corrected, by the introduction of peat charcoal.

The stock of bedding, sheets, and clothing was ample. The laundry for the

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females, there being one also allotted to the males, is limited in point of space, and is not divided by partitions, and the drying-room is but a makeshift. There are no regular lavatories, except in the portion of the female prison which contains eight cells adapted for "separation," troughs and buckets being employed for personal ablution; and there are two baths, one for washing prisoners on their admission, and the other for the use of hospital patients. The males are arranged in conformity with the requirements of the Prisons Act, and the juveniles, when in sufficient number to form a class, are placed apart.

The re-committed females occupy the "separate cells" adverted to above, and the remainder are divided into two sections, according to their known or presumed characters, all prisoners of both sexes taking their meals and sleeping in single cells. The inadequacy, however, of any system of classification, which necessarily implies a considerable amount of association is so thoroughly admitted, that I cannot refrain from expressing my regret, in common with my late and present colleague, that the whole of this excellent prison, which embraces sufficient and easily adaptable accommodation, is not provided with the means of carrying out "separation" in its integrity, which has been invariably found to furnish a certain corrective of criminal tendencies, in the localities where it is administered.

The Governor and Deputy Governor attend the lock-up every evening, and there is a night patrol, without, however, the salutary check of a tell-tale clock.

The punishments, from the 1st of January to the day of inspection, amounted only to four, all of which were inflicted by the sole authority of the Governor.

Employment.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Barrowing Stones.	Washing in the Laundry.
Working the Water Engines.	Cleaning the Prison.
Grinding at the Corn Mill.	

Industrial Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Breaking Bones and Stones.	Carding, spinning, making shirts, sheets, and all the female clothing.
Weaving, winding, warping, tailoring, shoemaking, painting, carpenter-work, and brazing.	

Although but two of the turnkeys are handicraftsmen, viz., a shoemaker and a weaver, the Deputy Governor has a general aptitude for teaching and superintending trades, which are carried on here, as far as is practicable with the paucity of available hands. All articles for intern use are manufactured and made up within the walls, and a small profit is also derived from products disposed of outside—the amount having been in 1856, £12 13*s.* 10*d.*; and in 1857, £9 10*s.* 9*d.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	318	Bed-ticks,	164	Trowsers,	64
Pairs Sheets,	170	Shirts,	83	Caps,	48
Rugs,	16	Jackets,	54	Pairs Shoes,	67
Hammocks or Cots,	10				

Schools.

School instruction is given, for two hours daily, to juvenile prisoners of both sexes, and to such adults as are desirous of being taught, by the trained schoolmaster and by the head matron respectively. It would be more conducive to progress, if the former had also charge of the education of females. The registry requires some slight alterations, in order to assimilate it to the form recommended by the Inspectors-General.

The Chaplains occasionally visit, but their comments are not entered upon the face of the registry, which would be preferable.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	47	21
Average number attending daily, 1857,	10	6

School hours from 10 o'clock, A.M., to 12 o'clock, noon.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

King's County Gaol.

Dietary.

Males.—Breakfast—6 oz. Indian meal and 2 oz. oatmeal made into stirabout, with ½ a pint of sweet milk. Dinner—14 oz. wholemeal bread and 1 pint of sweet milk.

Females—Breakfast—5 oz. Indian meal and 2 oz. oatmeal made into stirabout, with ½ a pint of sweet milk. Dinner—12 oz. wholemeal bread and 3 naggins of sweet milk.

N.B.—All prisoners, male and female, confined for one month and under, get gruel instead of milk for dinner every day, and gruel is substituted for milk two days in the week for dinner for the whole prison.

Contracts.—Bread, per lb., 1¼*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 15*s.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 10*s.*; meat, per lb., 6*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 5*d.*; salt, per stone, 3*d.*; turf, per 100 boxes, 60*s.*; straw, per ton, 35*s.*; candles, per lb., 7*d.*; soap, per lb., 4*d.*

The net cost per head per day, on day of inspection, 2⅞*d.*; on corresponding days in 1857, 3*d.*; 1856, 3¼*d.*; 1855, 3 1/16*d.*

There was only one complaint of the food, viz., that the milk was of inferior quality. The Local Inspector and the Chaplains are regular in their examination; but it would be very convenient if the latter were to adopt the form for a record of provisions, suggested by my colleague and myself, as showing the exact condition of each item of consumption.

Books and Accounts.

All the registries and books relating to subjects of discipline and finance, evince care and exactness, and the extern officers as well as the Governor, are furnished with journals.

As a matter of convenience, and in order to maintain uniformity in prison records throughout the kingdom, it would be highly desirable that all the forms submitted to the Board should be procured and strictly observed.

Officers and Salaries.

Fras. Berry, Local Inspector,	£130	William Smith, 1st Turnkey,	£40
Rev. E. F. Berry, Chaplain,	40	Philip Green, 2nd do., shoemaker,	25
Rev. M. M'Alroy, R. C. Chaplain,	40	John Silver, 3rd Turnkey,	25
Rob. Harding, Governor, £184 12*s.* 4*d.*		Jones Commins, 4th do.	25
John Ridley, Medical Officer,	£45	Henry Neill, 5th do., weaver,	25
Do. Apothecary,	20	John Doolan, 6th do.,	25
Henry Burke, Deputy Governor,	60	Peter Phillips, Watchman,	£7 16*s.*
Eliza Fitzgibbon, Matron,	40	Philip Green, Messenger,	£6 10*s.*
Catherine Toovey, Female Turnkey,	25	William Adams, Schoolmaster,	£30
Margaret Thompson, Nurse,	20		

Since the last inspection a vacancy in the office of Roman Catholic Chaplain, created by the death of the Very Rev. J. O'Rafferty, has been filled by the appointment of the Rev. M. M'Alroy. All the subordinate officers are paid monthly, and the turnkeys are provided with arms and uniforms, and with an allowance of fuel and candles.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	192	63
Surgeon, &c.,	217	79
Protestant Chaplain,	180	56
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	184	57

The hospital accommodation is adequate, there being airy buildings allotted to each sex, but water-closets are wanting.

There were no patients under treatment at the period of my visit, and the prison has been so healthy that no death has occurred, within the walls, since the year 1855.

	No. in Hospital.	No. of Days.	Cost of Medicine.	Deaths.
1855,	39	1,213	£10	1
1856,	16	461	£9 3*s.* 11*d.*	–
1857,	22	355	£1 9*s.* 4½*d.*	–

Board of Superintendence.

Earl of Rosse.	Major Fox.	Henry Manly, esq.
Earl of Charleville.	Dawson French, esq.	John H. Walsh, esq.
John W. Tarleton, esq.	Marcus Goodbody, esq.	Thos. A. Peirce, esq.
John O'Brien, esq.	Robert Goodbody, esq.	Alexander M'Mullen, esq.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

King's County Gaol.

Bridewell.

Parsonstown.

The attendances of the Board are regular, and at each meeting all accounts are discharged under a very satisfactory system of checking.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries—1855, £1,643 8*s.* 7½*d.*; 1856, £1,662 9*s.* 7*d.*; 1857, £1,476 5*s.* 2*d.*

STATE OF PARSONSTOWN BRIDEWELL.

	M.	F.		
Number of Committals in past year, . . .	313	113	Repairs and Furniture, .	Sound.
Of whom were Drunkards,	122	50	Security, . . .	Satisfactory.
Number of Committals in the Quarter preceding Inspection, . . .	74	19	Accommodation, . .	Adequate.
Of whom were Drunkards,	25	3	Bedding, . . .	Sufficient.
			Water, ...	Abundant.
			Sewerage, . . .	Effective.
Petty Sessions, . .	Weekly.		Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness, . . .	Satisfactory.
Transmittals, . . .	Direct.		Cost of Dietary per head, per day, . .	3¾*d.* for both sexes.
Committals, . . .	Correct.		Salary of Keeper, . .	£40 0 0
Registry, . . .	Correct according to the old form.		Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

COUNTY OF LIMERICK GAOL.—VISITED 4TH JUNE, 1858.

County of Limerick Gaol.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors, . . .	1	–	1	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors, . . .	2	–	2	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony, ...	1	–	1	–	–	–
,, Larceny, ...	4	3	7	1	–	1
,, Misdemeanors, &c., . .	1	–	1	–	–	–
Deserters, ...	1	–	1	–	–	–
TRIED. *Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.*						
Of Felony or Larceny:— To Imprisonment, . . .	20	10	30	–	1	1
Of Misdemeanors, &c., . .	18	3	21	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny, ...	1	1	2	–	–	–
Offences under Larceny Act, . .	2	–	2	–	–	–
In default of Bail, . . .	5	–	5	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	2	1	3	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors, . . .	3	4	7	–	–	–
Under Poor Law Act, . . .	–	5	5	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics, . . .	2	6	8	–	1	1
Gross Totals, . .	63	33	96	1	2	3

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Limerick Gaol.

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Misdemeanants convicted.	–	–	4	–	12	–
Committed for trial at Assizes and Sessions—Misdemeanants,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Summary Convictions,	–	–	1	–	–	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	3	–	1	–
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	2	–
Four times imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	2	–

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	11	–	Committals—Debtors,	6	1
Criminals,	352	179	Criminals,	110	66
Vagrants,	15	10	Vagrants,	1	6
Drunkards,	59	6	Drunkards,	16	2
Re-committals—Once,	23	14	Re-committals—Once,	7	4
Twice,	7	8	Twice,	2	1
Thrice,	3	2	Thrice,	3	–
Four times and more,	3	1	Four times and more,	–	–
Total,	36	25	Total,	12	5
Average daily number,	63	31	Average daily number,	56	30
Highest at any one time,	110	38	Highest at any one time,	67	38
Lowest ditto,	38	22	Lowest ditto,	48	20
Average daily number in hospital,	$1\frac{48}{73}$	$2\frac{41}{73}$	Average daily number in hospital,	1	2

Number sentenced during the year 1858 to whipping, . . . 2 –

The progressive decline in the gaol population, which appears to have been almost normal from the culminating point of the famine down to 1855, was then arrested; for if we compare the number of those in custody on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding days of the three preceding years, we shall find the totals to stand thus:—

4th of June, 1855,	159	4th of June, 1857,	99
,, 1856,	93	,, 1858,	96

And an examination of the daily averages for the years 1855, 1856, 1857, will lead us to the same conclusion, the figures being as follows, 124, 90, and 94. On the other hand, the daily averages for the first five months of the current year give evidence of a tendency to diminution; and the more so, inasmuch as at the period of my visit there were confined several prisoners who had been sentenced to long terms for riot (arising out of the city election), with the view of checking the disposition to this offence, and who therefore keep up the average to a higher rate, than is proportionate to a similar aggregate of occupants at other times. Juvenile delinquencies have fallen in amount; but I regret to add that larcenies among females are on the increase. There were no prisoners of either sex under rule of penal servitude. There were, however, no less than eight dangerous lunatics, two males and six females, who are far more obstructive to discipline. Awaiting anxiously the Report of the Commissioners appointed to examine into Lunacy and Lunatic Asylums, and earnestly hoping that it may lead to such a change in legislation as will relieve the gaols of these most unsuitable inmates, the Inspectors-General are determined, as far as in them lies, not to recognise these unhappy beings as a distinct class, requiring a special dietary, but to leave it to the discretion of the medical officers to prescribe in each individual case such an addition or alteration in diet, as he shall deem indispensable.

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Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	9	5	Workshops,	22	1
Yards,	12	5	Worksheds,	2	–
Day Rooms,	8	5	Kitchens,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	4	–	Bakery,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high, = 432 cubic feet,	118	50	Store Rooms,	3	1
Cells to contain three persons,	7	4	Laundries,	–	1
Hospital Rooms,	2	2	Drying Rooms,	–	1
Chapels,	1	1	Lavatories,	12	5
School Room,	1	–	Baths,	1	–
			Pumps and wells,	3	–
			Tread-wheels,	1	–

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	251	Bed-ticks,	281	Caps,	180
Pairs Sheets,	147	Shirts,	191	Pairs Clogs,	170
Rugs,	60	Jackets,	140	Females' Dresses,	64
Hammocks or Cots,	116	Trowsers,	144		

I found the building in sound repair, clean, orderly, and secure. The ventilation is excellent, and the sewerage, which has been greatly improved of late, is quite effective, being capable of flushing by water, of which there is an abundant supply throughout the building, conducted to privies, lavatories, &c. The stock of bedding, blankets, and sheets, and of gaol clothing, was ample. No alterations having taken place since the last inspection, there is no improvement to record. The chief wants are those of a bath in the female prison, and of a sufficient laundry to be partitioned.

The approximation to the maintenance of the separate system consist of the establishment of seventeen cells, adapted to this form of discipline, and of stalls on the tread-wheel, in the stone-breaking yards, and in the weaving-room.

In other respects, although considerable attention is paid to the subdivision of classification, and although all prisoners of both sexes sleep singly, yet they are associated generally, even at meal times, there being no adequate reason why they should be thus congregated in their day-rooms. I have only therefore to reiterate my regret, frequently expressed before, that in so well-ordered a prison the advantages of "complete separation" should not be extended to all classes—advantages obtainable at an outlay which would be more than repaid by the valuable results.

The Governor, a very careful and zealous officer, always attends the lock-up; and a patrol at night is maintained by two turnkeys, whose watchfulness is measured by a tell-tale clock.

The punishments from the 1st of January to the day of inspection amounted only to five. These should forthwith, at the time of infliction, be entered in a book exclusively allocated to this purpose, which ought to be submitted to the Board at each meeting.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	16	7	Dark Cells,	5	–

Employment.

Punitive Labour.—Males—Consisting of tread-wheel; and trades' labour, for which they are not paid. Females—Industrial labour, for which they are not paid.

Industrial Labour.—Males—Carpenters, Shoemakers, Weavers, Tailors. Females—Washing, Sewing, Spinning, *&c.*

The above schedule presents the various forms of employment which prevail here; and by the report of the Gaol Committee, furnished at the Spring Assizes of the current year, it appears that the return of prisoners' work since the previous assizes was—

"Floor-matting, 546 yards; short foot-mats, 100; brush web, 142 yards; clogs made, 80 pairs; 16 new caps; 24 new jackets; 50 jackets and 50 pairs of trowsers repaired; 34 cwt. of oakum opened; 2¼ cwt. of flax cleaned; 4 new wheelbarrows, and 5 repaired; 1 new door and frame to a coal store; 2 pumps refitted; 2 new lad-

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Limerick Gaol.

ders for the bridewells; the hospital water-closet and tubes repaired; 3 coffins made, besides sundry repairs to the windows, tables, water-tubs, and seats; also the roofs and slating of the buildings repaired; the baking of the prison bread, also a quantity of finely broken stone, with the tread-wheel labour, constitute the males' work. The females' work—345 lbs. of hemp thread spun; 25 new shirts, 52 new sheets, made; repaired 80 sheets, 70 shirts, 40 blankets, and 25 bed-ticks; and also the washing of the bedding and clothing; supplying the gaol and bridewells with furniture and bedding from the raw material."

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol—1856, £25; 1857, £23 2*s.* 6*d.*

Schools.

The males, almost exclusively juveniles, are taught for two hours daily by a competent master. The registry of progress is good in form, but less so than that recommended by the Inspectors-General, which is adapted to measure the low state of proficiency ordinarily found to exist among prisoners on their first committal. It is, moreover, a great convenience for the purpose of supplying statistical returns frequently called for, that there should be an uniformity throughout the kingdom. The Protestant Chaplain sometimes examines the pupils; but it does not appear that the Roman Catholic does so, there being no entry of any comments on his part. The female school is a mere nullity, the matron having no aptitude for tuition; and I would, therefore, again hope that the master should, as is now very generally the custom, instruct the females also, of course in the presence of an officer of the latter sex.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	82	35
Average number attending daily,	31	12

School-hours.—Males, 10 to 12 o'clock; 12 to 2 o'clock; two hours each class. Females, 10 to 12 o'clock; two hours.

Dietary.

Breakfast.—Males—8 oz. Indian meal and ½ pint new milk. Females, 7 oz. Indian meal and ½ pint new milk.

Dinner.—Males—14 oz. bread and 1 pint new milk. Females—12 oz. bread, and ¾ pint new milk.

Contract.—New milk, 6½*d.* per gallon.

There were no complaints of the diet preferred by any of the prisoners in charge. I tasted the ordinary prison bread, which is made of whole meal, and found it excellent. The stirabout also, of Indian meal, was very good. My inspection falling upon one of the days of the week on which gruel is issued, I had no opportunity of tasting the milk; but on reference, I found several entries by the Local Inspector taking exception to the quality of it, and a report that very *stale* white bread was served in the hospital; on one occasion no less than six days old; indeed, at my visit, there was in the bread-store only a part of one white loaf which had been four days baked. I mention these matters with the full conviction that there will be no recurrence of this neglect.

The Protestant Chaplain inspects the provisions, and the Roman Catholic is said to do so, either in his own person, or by his curate; but there is no separate record giving a brief opinion upon each item of consumption.

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on day of inspection, $2\frac{1}{8}$*d.*; and on corresponding day in 1857, $2\frac{9}{16}$*d.*; 1856, $2\frac{7}{8}$*d.*; 1855, 3*d.*

Books and Accounts.

The books relating to discipline and finance are well kept; but I would suggest to the Board the policy of at once adopting, without awaiting the order of the Executive, the several forms submitted by my colleague and myself, which collectively conduce to an exact and uniform synopsis of the administration of all our prisons. These forms have been carefully considered, upon communication with all the Boards, who give their attention specially to such subjects, and are found, when enforced, to be of great value. The Protestant Chaplain is duly provided with a journal, but not so the Roman Catholic, although section 11 of the Amended Prisons Act (the 19th and 20th Vic., cap. 68), is peremptory on this head.

Total cost of the gaol, including dietary and salaries—1857, £1,775 4*s.* 5*d.*; 1856, £1,973 13*s.* 7*d.*; 1855, £2,047 16*s.* 1*d.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Limerick Gaol.

Officers and Salaries.

	£ s.		£ s.
John Russell, esq., M.B., Local Inspector,	120 0	William Leamy, Blacksmith,	35 0
Rev. Benjamin Jacob, Protestant Chaplain,	50 0	John Hickey,	35 0
Rev. Wm. Bourke, R. C. Chaplain,	50 0	Henry Roberts, Stonemason,	35 0
David O'Callaghan, esq., Medical Attendant,	44 0	Matthew Lyons, Weaver,	35 0
Dr. Joseph Parker, Same and Apothecary,	30 0	Wm. Airey, Carpenter,	35 0
Mr. Henry Woodburn, Governor,	300 0	Philip Stark, Weaver,	35 0
A. J. Musgrave, Clerk and Schoolmaster,	60 0	James Casey,	35 0
Joseph Gabbett, Shoemaker,	45 0	David Fitzgerald, Infirm,	18 5
Daniel Hallinan, Blacksmith,	35 0	Mary Roche, Matron and Schoolmistress,	40 0
		Margaret Roche, Assistant,	20 0
		Margaret Gabbett, do.	31 4
		Johanna Casey, Hospital Nurse,	25 0

The extern officers receive their salaries half-yearly, and the intern monthly. None of the latter are on gaol allowance.

The turnkeys, seven of whom have been instructed in some form of handicraft, are furnished with arms and uniforms.

Since the last inspection the office of Local Inspector, vacated by the Rev. B. Jacob, has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Russell; and one of the turnkeys, David Fitzgerald, who had become infirm, was exempted from duty, and permitted to remain on the staff as *extra*.

Officers' Visits.

I regret to remark, as did my colleague last year, that the Roman Catholic Chaplain during 1857 failed to give the amount of attendance prescribed by the 69th section of the Prisons Act, 7 Geo. 4, cap. 74. If the forms referred to above were adopted, showing the duration of the visits of the extern officers, and if the number of such visits were totted up monthly, and laid before the Board, the latter would be in a position to require an immediate explanation of any default.

Visits paid by Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	212	134
Surgeon, &c.,	226	96
Apothecary,	340	133
Protestant Chaplain,	182	81
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	81	60

Hospitals.

The hospital accommodation is very limited and inconvenient; but happily, the sanitary condition of the prison having been satisfactory, there has been no pressure of numbers. The rooms were clean and airy, and provided with water-closets, and one bath.

	No. in Hospital.	No. of Days.	Deaths.	Cost of Medicine. £ s. d.
1855,	42	1,217	3	8 15 0
1856,	36	1,007	3	13 6 8
1857,	45	1,741	2	1 18 3

Board of Superintendence.

Thomas O'Grady, esq.	Henry Maunsell, esq.	Sir Richard De Burgho, bart.
William H. Gabbett, esq.	Lord Clarina.	George Fosbery, esq.
Michael Furnell, esq.	Eyre Lloyd, esq.	Heffernan Considine, esq.
Right Hon. Wm. Monsell, M.P.	Colonel Vandeleur.	

The Board assembles twice in each month—the payments of all charges, bills, contracts, and salaries, being made monthly.

Bridewells.

I would beg to call the special notice of the Board, and through them the Grand Jury, to that portion of our General Report for 1857, which embraces the policy and condition of bridewells. The annexed schedule is compiled from the notes of the Inspector-General and the Local Inspector at their several visits.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Limerick.

Bridewells.

STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

—	Bruff.		Croom.		Glin.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	157	35	38	16	24	9
Of whom were Drunkards,	37	6	6	5	8	–
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding Inspection,	16	6	6	1	2	–
Of whom were Drunkards,	4	–	2	1	1	–
Petty Sessions,	Fortnightly.		Fortnightly.		Weekly.	
Transmittals,	Direct.		Direct.		Direct.	
Committals,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs,	Estimates for painting and pointing the roof.		Good.		Good.	
Security,	Fair.		Fair.		Fair.	
Accommodation,	Very imperfect.		Imperfect.		Sufficient.	
Bedding,	Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.	
Water,	None on premises.		None on premises.		None on premises.	
Sewerage,	Cesspools cleared through the house		Good.		Cesspool emptied through house.	
Cleanliness, Dryness, and Ventilation,	Tolerably clean; damp; ventilation fair.		Good.		Good.	
Cost of Dietary per head per day,	4½*d.* per day for both sexes.		4½*d.* per day.		4½*d.* per day.	
Salary of Keeper,	£25 0 0		£15 0 0		£15 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	Petty sessions' clerk.		None.		Keeper of Sessions Court.	
Remarks,	Local Board formed.		—		—	

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STATE OF BRIDEWELLS—*continued.*

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Limerick.

Bridewells.

—	Kilfinane.		Newcastle.		Rathkeale.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	113	31	210	47	193	54
Of whom were Drunkards,	43	2	88	6	67	6
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding Inspection,	20	8	54	27	27	16
Of whom were Drunkards,	10	–	27	3	4	–
Petty Sessions,	Fortnightly.		Weekly.		Weekly.	
Transmittals,	Direct.		Direct.		Direct.	
Committals,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs,	Fair.		Fair.		Tolerable.	
Security,	Good.		Bad.		Good.	
Accommodation,	Insufficient.		Very defective.		Sufficient.	
Bedding,	Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.	
Water,	None on premises.		None on premises.		None on premises.	
Sewerage,	Cesspool emptied through house.		Bad.		Bad.	
Cleanliness, Dryness, and Ventilation,	Very damp.		Good.		Bad ventilation.	
Cost of Dietary per head per day,	4½*d.* per day.		4½*d.* per day.		4½*d.* per day.	
Salary of Keeper,	£15 0 0		£25 0 0		£25 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.		None.		Keeper of Sessions Court.	
Remarks,	—		—		—	

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Limerick Gaol.

CITY OF LIMERICK GAOL.—VISITED THE 5TH OF JUNE, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	13	–	13	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Larceny,	2	1	3	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	6	–	6	–	–	–
Deserters,	9	–	9	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	7	12	19	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	1	3	4	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	11	9	20	–	–	–
Offences under Larceny Act,	3	4	7	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	2	3	5	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	3	5	8	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	6	1	7	–	–	–
Vagrants,	–	5	5	–	–	–
Drunkards,	1	4	5	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	67	47	114	–	–	–

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	1	–	1	4
Committed for trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	1	–	–	–
Summary convictions—Vagrants,	–	5	–	–	–	–
Other offences,	–	–	4	1	6	1
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	2	1
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	2	2
Four times imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	1	–
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	3	–	2	1

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	112	10
Criminals,	1,743	1,204
Vagrants,	26	49
Drunkards,	503	362
Total,	2,384	1,625
Re-committals—Once,	61	33
Twice,	42	17
Thrice,	25	12
Four times and more,	16	7
Total,	144	69
Average daily number,	68	51¼
Highest at any one time,	75	77
Lowest ditto,	68	29
Average daily number in Hospital,	2¾	1⅙

From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	47	1
Criminals,	502	267
Vagrants,	6	11
Drunkards,	172	96
Total,	727	375
Re-committals—Once,	17	11
Twice,	12	7
Thrice,	10	6
Four times and more,	4	2
Total,	43	26
Average daily number,	54¾	41⅓
Highest at any one time,	81	42
Lowest ditto,	43	34
Average daily number in Hospital,	2½	⅜

Number sentenced during the year to whipping—males, 79.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Limerick Gaol.

There is no normal or progressive improvement to be noticed, if we compare the total in custody on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding days of the three preceding years; nor do the daily averages for the years 1856 and 1857 evidence any diminution of the criminal population—the numbers being respectively 111·8 and 117·5; but, during the current year, there is a marked tendency to decline, the average having fallen to 96. This amelioration is found to affect only male adults of an age to enlist, and juvenile vagrants of the same sex, the permanent staff, if we may so call them, of pilferers and pickpockets, remaining unchanged, as is also the class of dissolute women, who return again and again to this prison—a result not to be wondered at, wanting as it is in all effectual appliances, both deterrent and reformatory.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	6	4	Chapels,	1	1
Yards,	7	4	School Rooms,	1	1
Day Rooms,	6	4	Worksheds,	33	–
Solitary Cells,	6	3	Kitchens,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet,	33	21	Store Rooms,	7	1
			Laundries,	–	1
			Lavatories,	1	1
Cells to contain three persons,	17	–	Baths,	4	1
Sleeping Rooms,	20	6	Pumps and Wells,	2	–
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	69	14	Tread-wheels,	1	–
Hospital Rooms,	2	2			

The building was throughout in fair repair, clean, well ventilated (many of the windows, indeed, being left purposely without glass to an extent which, I fear, in very cold or damp weather might prove prejudicial to health), and abundantly supplied with water. The sewerage is now effective. The locks were reported to me as good; but, in one locality at least, whence an escape lately took place, the prison is very insecure. This defect may be remedied, or at least lessened, by the erection of a revolving chevaux-de-frize in the accessible quarter, viz., the vagrant yard, and by removing a cross wall connecting the gaol with an adjoining brewery in Newgate, which seems to be an encroachment, and which undoubtedly affords tempting facilities to prison-breach.

There are baths, in which prisoners of both sexes are stated to be washed on admission, and once a month afterwards, during their term of confinement. There being no covered lavatories, tubs are provided for daily personal ablution. There are no reception-rooms, nor fumigating-room, and no drying-room—the latter want being a great evil. The laundry is inconvenient, and not divided by partitions; and there is but one yard in common for master and pauper debtors. Many of the bed-ticks and blankets were much worn, and ought to be replaced forthwith, and the supply of these, as well as of sheets, was very scanty. The stock of clothing, especially for the females, was so utterly inadequate that, if immediate measures are not taken to make good the deficiency, I shall deem it my duty to exercise the summary power vested in the Inspectors-General by the 87th section of the Prisons Act.

The classification is necessarily imperfect, and falls far short even of the prescriptions of the Prisons Act. The males are thus placed in classes:—1. The untried of all denominations. 2. Vagrants and drunkards. 3. Prisoners convicted of felony and of the higher degrees of larceny, and those under rule of penal servitude. 4. Misdemeanants. 5. Petty larcenists.

The females are in three sections, according to their known or presumed antecedents rather, than in accordance with criminal classification. The above schedule shows the insufficient amount of cellular accommodation, in consequence of which, even when the numbers are low, and each prisoner can be provided with a single bed, the majority are congregated in apartments. In fact, the females are kept in constant association, as are also the males, except when employed in the separate sheds for stone-breaking, and on the tread-wheel, which is fitted with stalls. They, further, take their meals in their cells, as far as the latter admit of the arrangement.

The Governor attends the lock-up, and a watchman and turnkey maintain a nightly patrol, the regularity of which is measured by a tell-tale clock.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Limerick Gaol.

The punishments from the 1st of January to the day of inspection, twenty-two in number, were all inflicted by the sole authority of the Governor.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	54	14	Dark Cells,	15	7
Other Punishments,	–	–	Other Punishments,	–	–
Total,	54	14	Total,	15	7

It has been so often the painful duty of my colleague and myself to comment at large upon the evils, which impede the proper administration of this gaol, the structural defects being such as to render it impossible to devise alterations sufficient for adaptation to the separate system, that I have but to recapitulate our former opinion that one only mode of solving the difficulty remains, viz., the abandonment of the present building, and an incorporation of the establishment with that of the county prison.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.

On tread-wheel, for two hours daily, pumping water for use of the prison, and cleansing sewers, &c., ... 18

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Breaking Stones,	24	Knitting,	21
Picking Oakum,	16	Sewing,	4
Shoemaking,	2	Washing,	6
Tailoring,	1	Prison Duties,	6
Prison Duties,	6	Unemployed, Nursing, &c.,	10
In Cook-house,	2		
Unemployed,	16	Total,	47
Total,	67		

Of the above, 18 were on tread-wheel for 2 hours, and 14 at school for 2 hours.

Of the above number 12 were at school for 2 hours.

The foregoing table exhibits a fair average of the nature and amount of the labour, in which prisoners are ordinarily engaged. For the reasons stated in former reports, viz., the shortness of the majority of sentences, and the entire absence of knowledge of handicrafts on the part of the turnkeys—one only being a carpenter—the extent of productive industry is very limited.

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol was—in 1856, £18 5*s.* 4*d.*; and in 1857, £18 10*s.* 7*d.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	2	Shirts,	8	Caps,	30
Hammocks or Cots,	6	Jackets,	22	Pairs Shoes,	15
Bed-ticks,	2	Trowsers,	17	Shifts,	4

Schools.

Educational instruction is given, for two hours daily, to prisoners of both sexes, by the Clerk and Assistant Matron, who, though neither of them were originally appointed for the purpose of tuition, are competent and efficient teachers. The pupils are taken from those who are sentenced to above one month's imprisonment, and who do not exceed twenty-five years of age. Here, as in the case of productive labour, the shortness of the terms militates much against substantial progress; and, further, the almost incorrigible class of juvenile pickpockets is very unwilling to learn. The Registry of Progress is that recommended by the Inspectors-General.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	56	49
Average number attending daily,	15	12

School-hours.—Males, 1 to 3 o'clock. Females, 12 to 2 o'clock.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Limerick Gaol.

Dietary.

Class 1.—Breakfast—6 oz. of Indian meal, 2 oz. of rice, and ½ pint of new milk. Class 2.—5 oz. Indian meal, 2 oz. of rice, and ½ pint of new milk. Class 3.—4 oz. of Indian meal, 1 oz. of rice, and ½ pint of new milk. Class 1.—Dinner—14 oz. bread made of 2nd quality flour, and 1 pint new milk. Class 2.—12 oz. bread made of 2nd quality flour, and 3 naggins of new milk. Class 3.—8 oz. bread, and 4 oz. for supper, made of 2nd quality flour, and 1 pint of gruel. All prisoners whose term of imprisonment does not exceed one month, get gruel for dinner in lieu of milk.

Contracts.—Bread, per 4 lb., 4⅝*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 14*s.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 9*s.*; rice, per cwt., 18*s.*; meat, per lb., 6*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 6*d.*; salt, per cwt., 1*s.* 6*d.*; coals, per ton, 16*s.* 6*d.* and 21*s.*; candles, per lb., 7½*d.*; soap, per cwt., 30*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner, on day of inspection, 2½*d.*; and on corresponding days in 1857, 2¾*d.*; 1856, 2⅝*d.*; 1855, 3*d.*

There were no complaints of the diet preferred by any of the prisoners in custody. The provisions are regularly inspected by the Chaplains, who comment upon the several items, and appear, from time to time, to have taken exception to the milk.

Books and Accounts.

The books are kept with great fulness and accuracy, and are creditable to those, in whose charge they are placed. The Local Inspector, the Chaplains, and the Governor are all provided with journals, and many of the forms suggested by the Inspectors-General have been put into operation. It would be very desirable that the whole should be adopted, in order to secure uniformity of administration throughout the kingdom, and the means of comparing the several gaols one with the other.

The total cost of the gaol, including dietary and salaries—1857, £1,494 7*s.* 8*d.*; 1856, £1,762 7*s.* 2*d.*; 1855, £1,554 9*s.* 4*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

Capt. Griffin, Local Inspector,	£50	James Hartigan, Turnkey,	£26
Rev. M. T. De Burgh, Protestant Chaplain,	40	John Nunan, do. Carpenter,	26
Very Rev. Dean Butler, R.C. Chaplain,	40	John M'Namara, do.	26
R. R. Gelston, M.D., Surgeon,	40	Patrick Bowes, do.	26
J. B. Bouchier, Apothecary,	16	Edward Ryan, do.	26
John Moore, Governor,	130	Margaret Fitzgerald, Matron,	40
Jn. Hurley, Clerk and Schoolmaster,	66	Anne Gaynor, Assistant Matron and Schoolmistress,	35
Jonathan Danne, Turnkey,	30	Julia Sullivan, Hospital Nurse,	£20 16*s.*
Robert R. Drought, do.	26		

Since the last inspection the Very Rev. Dr. Butler, P.P. of St. Mary's, has been appointed Roman Catholic Chaplain, in the room of the Rev. John Brahan, resigned; and a vacancy which occurred among the turnkeys (also by resignation) has been filled.

I regret to state that the very zealous and careful Local Inspector was unable, from illness, to meet me at my inspection; but I had the advantage of being accompanied by the High Sheriff, Dr. Kane. The infirmity of the Governor, who is very deaf, and is occasionally attacked by so severe an affection of the head as to be entirely incapacitated from the discharge of any duty, has, after many years of service, some of them very arduous, fairly entitled himself to a superannuation allowance; and I trust that the fiscal body will not, from a mistaken sense of economy, in a matter of such importance as the effective superintendence of the prison, withhold this just concession from an officer worn out in their service.

It is much to be lamented that so useful an officer as the Clerk and Schoolmaster should have placed himself in the position of undergoing a severe reprimand for intoxication, with the further assurance that a repetition of the offence would lead to immediate dismissal.

The turnkeys, who are furnished with arms and uniforms, and the assistant, receive their salaries weekly, the matron monthly, and the higher officers half-yearly. None are on prison allowance.

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South District.

City of Limerick Gaol.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	263	65
Surgeon, &c.,	175	60
Protestant Chaplain,	204	73
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	291	95
Apothecary,	129	50

I notice with pleasure the number of attendances on the part of the extern officers, especially of the Local Inspector and Chaplains, which considerably exceed the prescriptions of the Prisons Act, and evidence a conscientious activity.

Hospitals.

There are clean and airy apartments for each sex, furnished with water-closets, but not with baths, and accessible only by a common staircase. The sanitary condition was highly satisfactory, there being no intern patients under treatment.

	No. in Hospital.	No. of Days.	Cost of Medicine.	Deaths.
1855,	135	372	£30	1
1856,	114	345	30	1
1857,	116	352	30	1

Board of Superintendence.

Edmd. Gabbett, esq., Mayor.	John T. Devit, esq., J.P.	William Phayer, esq., T.C.
Dr. Kane, High Sheriff.	E. O'Callaghan, esq. J.P. T.C.	Robert Keays, esq., T.C.
Alderman Watson, J.P.	R. M'Mahon, esq., J.P., T.C.	Francis Ward, esq., T.C.
Aldm. Quinlan, J.P.	Jn. Ts. M'Sheehy, esq., T.C.	John Fitzgerald, esq., T.C.

The Board assembles every fortnight, the smaller bills being discharged by the Local Inspector, who is supplied with a sum of £50 to meet contingencies, and accounts for his outlay at each meeting. The contracts, or larger bills, are paid quarterly by cheques to the several creditors.

J. Corry Connellan, *Inspector-General.*

Queen's County Gaol.

Queen's County Gaol, at Maryborough.—Visited the 26th of April, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Untried.						
For Larceny,	1	1	2	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	1	–	1	1	–	1
Deserters,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Tried.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	19	5	24	1	–	1
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	3	6	9	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
In default of Bail,	–	3	3	–	–	–
Drunkards,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	1	1	2	–	1	1
Gross Totals,	29	16	45	2	1	3

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Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons Convicted,	–	–	–	–	3	1
Misdemeanants Convicted,	–	–	1	–	–	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	–	1

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	5	–
Criminals,	254	119
Vagrants,	2	1
Drunkards,	100	9
Total,	361	129
Re-committals—Once,	14	3
Twice,	8	2
Thrice,	1	1
Four times and more,	1	–
Total,	19	6
Average daily number,	32	19
Highest at any one time,	48	26
Lowest ditto,	22	12
Average daily number in Hospital,	1	1

From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	–	–
Criminals,	79	34
Vagrants,	1	–
Drunkards,	30	1
Total,	110	35
Re-committals—Once,	2	1
Twice,	1	–
Thrice,	–	–
Four times and more,	–	–
Total,	3	1
Average daily number,	37	16
Highest at any one time,	50	18
Lowest ditto,	27	15
Average daily number in Hospital,	1	1

The number actually in custody on the day, which I have selected for the record of my inspection, is less than that returned on the corresponding days of 1856 and 1857; the total being, respectively, 52 and 55; and an examination of the averages of the three last years, which stand thus, 1855, 79; 1856, 61; 1857, 51—leads us to the same gratifying conclusion. There were two dangerous lunatics (one of each sex) and two deserters, but no debtors nor convicts under rule of penal servitude. The aggregate of juvenile malefactors has diminished, as well as workhouse offences and vagrancy, two classes of delinquencies which hitherto tended largely to swell the population of gaols. A large reduction has, of late years, been observed in the females, which is, doubtless, to be chiefly attributed to the maintenance of separation in its integrity among prisoners of this sex; by cutting off the supply of those who were initiated, but too often, in skilled crime within the walls of a prison by their more experienced associates. One woman, indeed, who was recently discharged, and who had formerly been confined here when "association" existed in the female quarter, on leaving the gaol, declared her intention never to enter it again, as she had now no opportunity of making "apprentices;" thus involuntarily offering the strongest testimony to the efficacy of the separate system.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.
Wards,	6	2
Yards,	13	5
Day Rooms,	8	4
Solitary Cells,	4	4
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet,	67	50
Cells to contain three persons,	16	4
Hospital Rooms,	2	2
Chapels,	1	–
Workshops,	10	4
Workbeds,	12	–
Kitchens,	2	–
Bakery,	1	–
Store Rooms,	2	1
Laundries,	–	1
Drying Room,	–	1
Lavatories,	6	12
Baths,	2	1
Fumigating Rooms,	1	–
Reception Room,	2	2
Pumps and Wells,	2	–
Tread-wheels,	1	–

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

Queen's County Gaol.

The building was throughout clean, orderly, and in sound repair; with the the exception of the cupola of the clock-tower, which is about to be stanched. It is proposed to substitute perforated zinc for the glass panes in some of the windows, and to introduce gas. Water, which is abundant, is pumped by the tread-wheel, and conducted to the several sections. There are baths, in which prisoners of both sexes are washed upon committal, but not subsequently, unless by medical direction. Lavatories are provided for the females, which, however, require to be partitioned, in order to sustain the principle of non-communication; and tubs are furnished for the daily ablution of the males. The sewerage is effective. The stock of prison clothing was ample, as was also that of the bedding. Some of the tickens and blankets, however, were much worn, but a partial supply of the former had been ordered, and it is intended to replace the latter with new ones before the winter.

The females, as stated above, are subjected to strict separation; and among the males classification is carried out, according to the provisions of the Prisons Act. Further, the juveniles are kept apart from the adults, and all sleep singly, and take their meals in their cells; and when employed on the tread-wheel and in the stone-breaking sheds, are prevented from holding intercourse by stalls and divisions. At other forms of labour, though under the supervision of turnkeys, they are congregated. In conclusion, I cannot refrain from expressing a hope that the local authorities, relying on their experience of the practical effects produced by the only form of discipline, which renders contamination impossible and reformation probable, will adopt it universally throughout the criminal classes;—a result attainable at an inconsiderable cost, as compared with the benefit to be derived—the accommodation for the males far exceeding the existing requirements, and being capable of easy adaptation.

The Governor or his deputy attends the lock-up; and the regularity and vigilance of the night patrol are tested by two tell-tale clocks, placed apart.

The punishments in 1856 amounted to 17, inflicted on 13 individuals; in 1857, to 23, on 19; and during the current year, up to the date of inspection, to but 1.

The punishment cells are eight in number, four which are provided with windows looking on the yards annexed to them, and four, which are darkened by the erection of a wall opposite the windows, and divided from them by a short interval. Some of these cells, in consequence of the paucity of punishments, especially since the establishment of the "separate system" among the females, which here as elsewhere has been proved to conduce strongly to the maintenance of order, have been disused. It has, however, been found necessary to retain, as places of correction, some of the darkened cells; confinement in those, which are thoroughly lighted not being regarded as a punishment by such old offenders as are usually designated "gaol birds." I thus particularize them, because the Gaol Committee, appointed at the Spring Assizes of this year, thought fit, *inter alia*, to call the special attention of the Board to the "cases of Robert Byrne and Thomas Cardiff who were confined on several occasions in the black cells, as we think the punishments inflicted may have been severe in proportion to the offences registered against them." It is to be observed that the Committee arrived at this conclusion without examining the superior officers, or giving them any opportunity of explanation; and that the cases referred to were not of recent occurrence, Cardiff having been discharged so far back as July, 1856.

The Board, accordingly, an administrative body to whose high character for ability and experience my colleague and I feel bound to bear witness, met for the purpose of holding a full investigation into the matters charged, and passed the annexed resolution, which appears to be perfectly satisfactory.

"Maryborough Gaol, 10th April, 1858.

"Lord Viscount De Vesci in the Chair.—Present:—Allen J. Walsh, G. Adair, Esqrs.; Rev. J. T. Moore; Wm. W. Despard, Henry White, Esqrs.; Colonel Coote; Wm. Hamilton, Lewis Moore, and M. S. Cussan, Esqrs.—

"Unanimously agreed to by the Board, ten members present:—That the Board having taken into consideration the Report made by the Committee of the Grand Jury at Spring Assizes, 1858; have inspected the solitary cells, and they have also separately examined the Governor and turnkeys in charge of the prisoners alluded to; and are of opinion that the punishments of Robert Byrne and Thomas Cardiff do not appear to have been excessive, but the reverse; as they were both most refractory, particularly the latter, on whom the punishment inflicted on one occasion

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(the second) had so little effect that he had to be confined again immediately after his release; the Board have also examined the Local Inspector and Governor as to the state of mind of prisoners on their release from solitary confinement; who both state that they have never, in all their lengthened experience, seen any man whose mind appeared to be in the slightest degree injuriously affected by such confinement."

SOUTH DISTRICT.

Queen's County Gaol.

While giving full credit to the Committee for a sense of duty and of humanity towards the prisoners, I must urge on the other hand, *in behalf of justice*, the necessity of considering that in every gaol there are to be found criminals of the most hardened and desperate dispositions, whose refractoriness and violence are only to be subdued by the enforcement of the sternest discipline consistent with the absence of injury to health; and I confess that I am at a loss to devise any form of *effectually penal* treatment less liable to the imputation of undue severity, than that to which the individuals above named were subjected. If, therefore, the Governor, who has shown since his appointment not only zeal and efficiency but lenity, as attested by the paucity of the punishments inflicted under his sole authority, is to be left unsupported in the exercise of that authority, and is further to be exposed to reprehension *without inquiry*, he will shrink from the due maintenance of discipline, when it leads to such embarrassing results; while, as a necessary consequence, prisoners of the character above described will soon become aware of their impunity, and the whole institution will fall into laxity and disorder.

In this particular instance, the difficulties of the Governor were further aggravated by the fact, that the cases impugned occurred at such a distance of time that it might have been impossible to ascertain all the circumstances. In order, therefore, to prevent the recurrence of such a proceeding, I would suggest that the Punishment Book should be examined at each meeting of the Board, and signed by the Chairman. Thus every case, which might appear to require investigation, would be dealt with at once, while all the witnesses were producible, and the facts were fresh in their recollection.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	15	8	Dark Cells,	1	–
Number sentenced to solitary confinement during the year 1857,				3	–
" whipping,				1	–

Employment.—Punitive Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Tread mill.	Washing and Cleaning.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Shoemaking, Tailoring, Mat-making, Weaving Linen, Matting, and Frieze.	Spinning, Knitting, Embroidery, and Plainwork.

The great diminution in the number of available hands for industrial labour has, of course, here, as elsewhere, materially affected this branch of prison discipline, which, however, is maintained as far as is consistent with the means at the disposal of the local authorities. It is to be noted that there are several handicraftsmen among the turnkeys, but the additional buildings and alterations having been completed, the services of some of them, the masons for instance, can no longer be brought into action. In the event of a vacancy occurring, it would be desirable to select an officer competent to teach tailoring; a trade which is very useful within the walls, and can be afterwards turned to account by prisoners on their discharge.

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol was, in 1856, £32 19*s.* 8*d.*; and in 1857, £32 5*s.* 1*d.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	205	Bed-ticks,	170	Trowsers,	56
Pairs Sheets,	90	Shirts,	90	Caps,	60
Rugs,	204	Jackets,	56	Pairs Shoes,	100
Hammocks or Cots,	80				

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

Queen's County Gaol.

Schools.

The males are schooled daily in classes by the turnkeys; and the females by the matrons, who, it is alleged, are capable of giving adequate instruction. It would be preferable to appoint a trained master for the tuition of both sexes. The form of registry now in use is that recommended by the Inspectors-General. The Chaplains examine the pupils from time to time, but do not enter their comments in the column headed "Remarks," which is designed for this purpose.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	403	109
Average number attending daily, ...	25	13

School hours.—Males—From four o'clock to five o'clock, p.m., in winter; and from five to six, p.m., in summer. Females—From four to five, p.m., in winter; and from five to six, p.m., in summer.

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. meal in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. bread, and 1 pint milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. meal in stirabout, and ½ pint milk. Dinner—12 oz. bread, and ¾ pint milk.

Male and Female Juveniles.—Breakfast—5 oz. meal in stirabout, and ½ pint milk. Dinner—8 oz. bread and 1 pint soup. Supper—4 oz. bread.

N.B.—Male and female adults whose term of imprisonment does not exceed one month, instead of milk, for dinner, receive—males, 1 pint soup; females, ¾ pint soup.

Contracts.—Bread, baked in the prison, per lb., 1½*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 16*s.*; Indian meal, per sack, 23*s.* 6*d.*; potatoes, per stone, 5*d.*; meat, per lb., 6*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 5½*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 2½*d.*; salt, per cwt., 2*s.* 6*d.*; coals, per ton, 22*s.* 3*d.*; turf, per 100 boxes, £5; straw, per ton, 30*s.*; candles, per doz. lbs., 5*s.* 6*d.*; soap, per cwt., 27*s.*

Net cost of dietary, 1855, 3*d.*; 1856, 3*d.*; 1857, 2¾*d.*; 1858, 3*d.*

There were some complaints of the bread, as being ill-baked; and upon tasting it, I found it to be sweet, but rather heavy. Occasional exceptions to the milk, also, as being thin, were taken in the reports of the Chaplains, who inspect the provisions regularly, but have not as yet adopted the tabular form suggested by my colleague and myself.

Books and Accounts.

The books relating to matters of discipline and finance are kept with laudable neatness and accuracy. The Chaplains and the Governor are provided with journals, and the Surgeon initials all medical orders. I was given to understand, I trust correctly, that it is the intention of the Board to put into operation the whole of the forms which the Inspectors-General submitted last year, with the view of establishing an uniform system of records throughout the kingdom, and of thus facilitating a comparison of the administration of the several gaols one with another.

The total cost of gaol, 1855, £1,494 2*s.* 6*d.*; 1856, £1,451 6*s.* 4*d.*; 1857, £1,363 14*s.* 2*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rev. J. Harpur, Local Inspector,	60	0	0	Robert Bryan, 4th Turnkey, Weaver, ...	27	10	0
Rev. W. Goodwin, P. Chaplain,	40	0	0	William Sythes, 5th Turnkey, Mat-maker, ...	27	10	0
Rev. J. J. Taylor, R. C. ditto, .	40	0	0	Richard Tennant, Trade Instructor and Mason, . .	25	0	0
Thomas Pilsworth, Apothecary, ...	20	0	0	Thomas Donovan, Trade Instructor and Baker, . .	25	0	0
James Young, Governor, .	200	0	0	James Heenan, 1st Watchman,	25	0	0
David Weir, Deputy Governor,	60	0	0	Henry Sythes, 2nd do.	25	0	0
Thomas Cobbe, Gate Porter, .	30	0	0	Mary Anne Sythes, 1st Matron,	21	0	0
Wm. Whitfield, 1st Turnkey, Shoemaker, ...	30	0	0	Mary Anne Nicholls, 2nd do., .	17	10	0
Henry Dawson, 2nd Turnkey,	30	0	0	Anne Dawson, Hospital Nurse,	21	0	0
Abraham Case, 3rd Turnkey, Mat-maker, ...	30	0	0				

None of the officers receive any gaol allowance. The turnkeys are supplied with arms and uniforms, and, as well as the other intern officers, are paid monthly.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

Queen's County Gaol.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	114	34
Surgeon, &c.,	89	59
Protestant Chaplain,	167	55
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	111	51

I feel bound to remark that the Roman Catholic Chaplain and the Surgeon during the past year (1857), have failed to fulfil the amount of duty required of them by the Prisons Act. I beg, therefore, to suggest that the visits of the extern officers should be totted up monthly, and laid before the Board at each meeting; in order that in the event of any default, an explanation may be demanded.

Hospitals.

The quarters for the sick of both sexes are ample in size, well ventilated, and provided with baths and water-closets. The sanitary condition of the prison had been highly satisfactory; and there were but three patients on the day of my first visit. Indeed, the continuous health of the female prisoners, who are kept in strict separation, affords the best answer to those who object to this form of discipline, that it tends to affect injuriously all who are subjected to it.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	43	19	25
„ of Days,	1,922	836	630
„ of Deaths,	1	1	2
Cost of Medicine,	—	£8 12*s.* 8*d.*	£5 4*s.* 4*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Viscount De Vesci.	William W. Despard, esq.	Lewis Moore, esq.
George Adair, esq.	M. S. Cassan, esq.	R. S. Hawkesworth, esq.
Chidley Coote, esq.	Rev. J. T. Moore.	Henry White, esq.
Allen J. Walsh, esq.	William Hamilton, esq.	Robert H. Stubber, esq.

The Board assembles monthly for the discharge of all claims, except the salaries of the extern officers, which are paid at each assizes.

Bridewells.

I would earnestly call the attention of the Board to the extract from our Report for the past year on bridewells. The bridewells in this county are very defective in point of accommodation, *there being in all of them but one yard for the reception of both sexes; but one privy in that of Abbeyleix; and in those of Stradbally and Borris, but one room allocated to females for all purposes.* Further, two of them (Stradbally and Abbeyleix) are within a very short distance of Maryborough, and the third (Borris) is accessible by railway, so that the transmission of prisoners from these localities directly to the county gaol would be neither long nor expensive. As a matter, therefore, of economy, as well as of better discipline, I would urgently advocate the abolition of them. The accommodation of the gaol is far beyond the present requirements, and prisoners sent there are sure to be subjected to a mode of treatment at once deterrent and reformatory. If the Board and Grand Jury concur in this view, it would, of course, become necessary to discontinue holding criminal sessions previously to the abolition of the bridewells.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

Queen's County.

Bridewells.

STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

Bridewells.	Abbeyleix.		Stradbally.		Borris-in-Ossory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Committals in 1857,	134	36	33	7	13	12
Of whom were Drunkards,	23	5	–	–	1	–
No. of Committals in quarter preceding inspection,	5	1	2	–	1	2
Of whom were Drunkards,	2	–	1	–	–	–
Petty Sessions and transmittals, how often,	Fortnightly.		Fortnightly.		Fortnightly.	
Committals,	Correct.		Correct.		Unable to report in the absence of the keeper.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order,	Repairs good; order maintained so far as the Bridewell will admit of.		Repairs good; order maintained so far as the Bridewell will admit of.		Repairs good; order maintained so far as the Bridewell will admit of.	
Security,	Indifferent.		Indifferent.		Indifferent.	
Accommodation,	Very deficient.		Very deficient.		Very deficient.	
Bedding, Furniture, and Utensils,	Stock of Blankets and Sheets very scanty.		Stock of Blankets and Sheets very scanty.		Stock of Blankets and Sheets very scanty.	
Water, how supplied,	By pump.		By pump.		By pump.	
Sewerage,	Good.		Good.		Good.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness,	Dry and clean; male day room very dark.		Dry and clean.		Dry and clean, except the staircase.	
Cost of Dietary, per head, per day,	Males, 5*d.*; Females, 4½*d.*		Males, 6*d.*; Females, 6*d.*		Males, 4½*d.*; Females, 4*d.*	
Salary of Keeper,	£25		£25.		£25.	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.		None.		None.	
Remarks,	Auxiliary Board formed.		Auxiliary Board formed.		Auxiliary Board formed.	

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

[COUNTY OF TIPPERARY (NORTH RIDING).

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (North Riding) Gaol.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY (NORTH RIDING) GAOL, AT NENAGH.—VISITED THE 23RD OF APRIL, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Crown Witnesses,	2	–	2	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	7	1	8	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	1	–	1	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	2	–	2	1	–	1
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Death,	2	–	2	–	–	–
,, Imprisonment,	23	5	28	1	–	1
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	4	–	4	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	5	6	11	–	–	–
Offences under Larceny Act.	2	3	5	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	4	–	4	1	–	1
Under Poor Law Act,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Vagrants,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	11	4	15	5	–	5
Gross Totals,	66	20	86	8	–	8

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	–	–	8	–
Misdemeanants convicted,	–	–	–	–	–	2
Committed for trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Summary Convictions,	–	–	2	–	5	3
Offenders on leaving Workhouse,	–	–	2	–	–	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	3	2
Five times imprisoned, and upwards,	–	–	–	–	2	–

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	7	–
Criminals,	360	122
Vagrants,	22	7
Drunkards,	248	42
Average daily number,	$70\frac{13}{365}$	$25\frac{33}{365}$
Highest at any one time,	98	40
Lowest ditto,	51	16
Average daily number in Hospital,	$5\frac{342}{365}$	$6\frac{200}{365}$
Re-Committals—Once,	21	8
Twice,	3	1
Thrice,	1	–
Four times and more,	3	2
Total,	28	11

From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	2	–
Criminals,	90	35
Vagrants,	5	3
Drunkards,	44	13
Average daily number,	$66\frac{106}{113}$	$27\frac{30}{113}$
Highest at any one time,	82	38
Lowest ditto,	51	19
Average daily number in Hospital,	$6\frac{33}{113}$	$5\frac{84}{113}$
Re-Committals—Once,	4	–
Twice,	1	1
Thrice,	–	–
Four times and more,	1	1
	6	2

Number sentenced during the year 1858 to whipping; males, 2

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (North Riding) Gaol.

If we take the numbers in custody on the above day, and on the corresponding days in the three previous years, we find a progressive reduction, the figures standing thus:—

April 23rd, 1855,	.	123	April 23rd, 1857,	.	93
Do. 1856,	.	96	Do. 1858,	.	86

And a comparison of the daily averages during the three last years tends, although in a less degree, to the same conclusion—viz., 1855, 120—3; 1856, 120—1; 1857, 95.

The committals and re-committals, especially for the expired portion of the current year, exhibit a small but steady improvement. Vagrancy has fallen to an aggregate of trifling amount, and juvenile offences have experienced a considerable decline; but I lament to state that some of the graver crimes appeared in the gaol records, two male prisoners (since executed) being under sentences of death at the time of my inspection.

No less than fifteen lunatics—eleven males and four females—were confined here on the above day; but I entertain a strong hope that the Report of the Commission on Lunacy will lead to such a change in legislation as to relieve prisons of this unfortunate class.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	8	4	Workshops,	8	2
Yards,	10	6	Worksheds,	3	–
Day Rooms,	11	4	Kitchens,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	4	4	Bakery,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high, =432 cubic feet,	–	–	Store Rooms,	8	2
Single Cells of smaller size,	122	18	Laundries,	–	2
Cells to contain three persons,	37	14	Drying Room,	–	1
Sleeping Rooms,	14	5	Lavatories,	1	–
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	14	5	Baths,	7	4
Hospital Rooms,	6	3	Reception Rooms,	1	1
Chapels,	1	1	Pumps and wells,	2	–
School Rooms,	1	1	Tread-wheels,	1	–
			Crank-mill,	1	–
			Other Machines for Labour,	1	–

The whole gaol was in a creditable condition of repair, order, and cleanliness, well ventilated, and plentifully supplied with water, which is directed to flushing the sewerage; and there are baths and lavatories annexed to each section.

The stock of bedding, sheets, and prison clothing was ample.

No change has taken place in the accommodation, which is more than sufficient for present requirements; but it is intended to divide the laundry with partitions in order to maintain the separate system, which the last Grand Jury and the Visiting Committee have recommended to be applied to a portion of the building, several of the cells being of adequate capacity and already artificially heated. My colleague and myself look forward with great pleasure to the establishment of this form of discipline, even partially, here, where an excellent administration prevails, and with the conviction that a short experience of its efficacy will induce the local authorities to extend the benefits of it to every prisoner within the walls.

At present there are five criminal classes of males and four of females—the latter being subdivided according to their known or presumed character; but the necessity of attending so large a number of lunatics of both sexes materially infringes upon the regularity of their classification.

All the prisoners, subject to this exception, take their meals and sleep singly in their respective cells.

The Governor or the Head Turnkey attends the lock-up; and there is a nightly patrol, without, however, the salutary check of a tell-tale clock.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	–	–	Dark Cells,	–	–
Other Punishments,	44	–	Other Punishments,	15	2

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The punishments from the 1st of January up to the day of inspection amounted to seventeen, all inflicted by the authority of the Governor.

Employment.

The annexed schedules show the occupation of all prisoners of both sexes, whether industrial or punitive, on the day of inspection, and the amount of work executed during the whole of the previous year; labour being turned to the best account, consistent with the great reduction of available hands, and an accurate record of the application of it being kept:—

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Carpenters,	1	Washing,	4
Coopers,	1	Mangling,	2
Shoemakers,	1	Needlework,	2
Tailors,	2	Knitting,	1
Weavers and Winders,	2	Spinning,	1
Mat-making and teasing Fibre,	4	Prison Duties,	2
Smiths' work,	1	Unemployed and Sick,	8
Employed at Bake-house,	1		
Stone-breaking,	5	Total,	20
Grinding Corn and Shot-drill,	14		
Tread-mill and Force-pump,	8		
Prison Duties,	6		
Unemployed and Sick,	20		
Total,	66		

Abstract of the Expenditure and Labour Account from the 1st of January to the 31st December, 1857.

DR.		£ s. d.
To Balance of last year's account for value of stock on hands,		222 10 11
,, Cost of Raw Materials, Clothing, &c., paid by Board of Superintendence this year, per account,		92 5 8
,, Amount paid Male Prisoners for work,	£1 6 10	
,, Amount paid Female Prisoners for work,	1 2 11	2 9 9
,, Cost of 50 sacks, 16 stone of Flour, manufactured into 4,731½ Loaves of Bread, being 93 to each sack, at 7½*d.* per 4 lb. loaf,	145 2 10	
,, Cost of 71 sacks, 16 stone of Wheat, manufactured into 6,859½ Loaves of Bread, being 95½ to each sack, at 5¼*d.* per 4 lb. loaf,	166 7 8	311 10 6
,, Balance Profit this year,		157 15 0
		786 11 10

CR.		£ s. d.
By Cash received for Articles sold per Board of Superintendence Account,		59 7 11½
,, Value of Furniture and Bedding consumed in gaol,	£11 6 1	
,, Male Prisoners' Clothing consumed in gaol,	41 3 1	
,, Female Prisoners' do. do.	16 6 6	
,, Carpenters', Smiths' Work, &c.,	67 10 0	136 5 8
,, Balance for Value of Stock on hands,	210 16 6	
,, Amount of Sundry Accounts due to Board of Superintendence,	22 6 0	283 2 6
,, 4,731½ Loaves of Bread, at 8*d.* per loaf of 4 lbs., manufactured and consumed in gaol,	157 14 4	
,, 6,859½ Loaves of Bread, at 7*d.* per loaf of 4 lbs., manufactured and consumed in gaol,	200 1 4½	357 15 8½
		786 11 10

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (North Riding) Gaol.

Prisoners' Work during the Year 1857.

50 Sacks 16 stone of Flour, &c., converted into 4,731½ Loaves of 4 lbs. each, being 93 to each Sack.
71 Sacks 16 stone of Wheat, &c., converted into 6,859½ Loaves of 4 lbs. each, being 95½ to each Sack.
35 Suits of Male Prisoners' Clothing.
26 Suits of Female Prisoners' do.
35 Pairs of Shoes.
86 Shirts.
50 Shifts.
36 Ticks.
30 Pairs of Sheets.
82 Yards of Linen.
91 Yards of Frieze.
160 Yards of Hall Matting.
40 Mats (woven).
120 Mops.
6 Coal Boxes.
144 Quart Tins.
22 Heaters for Laundry.
1 Boiler, Chimney.
3 Ladles.
3 Fire Shovels.
2 Large Washing Troughs.
1 Large Table, Court House.
30 Night Buckets.
6 Water Buckets.
4 Trays.
52 Spade, Shovel, &c., Handles.
3 Wooden Coal Boxes.
4 Tray Stands.
Mats of all sorts.
Brushes and Scrubs.
Dozen of Brush and Heads Turned.
30 Tons of Limestone Pounded.

Repairs.

Painting Male and Female Prison.
Glazing do. do.
82 Night Buckets.
22 Water do.
6 Barrels.
26 Barrows, Trays, &c.
Repairing Tread and Grinding Mills.
Coping Female Prison Walls.
Locks, Keys, Hammers, &c.
Water Tanks.
450 Jackets, Trowsers, &c.
73 Wrappers.
78 Petticoats.
75 Shifts.
84 Shirts.
104 Pairs of Shoes.
256 Ticks and Rugs.
246 Pairs of Blankets and Sheets.

Washing.

615 Dozen Linen Articles.
270 Pairs Blankets and Ticks.
140 Pairs of Sheets and Rugs.

It is to be observed that not only are all requirements furnished for the intern consumption, but that some profit is derived from washing for the public, which is performed by the females, and from the sale of articles disposed of outside the prison, which in 1856, amounted to £41 9*s.* 2*d.*, and in 1857, to £43 14*s.* 6*d.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	379	Bed-ticks,	298	Trowsers,	87
Pairs Sheets,	160	Shirts,	74	Caps,	83
Rugs,	292	Jackets,	94	Pairs Shoes,	64
Hammocks or Cots,	12				

Schools.

Industrial instruction is given for two hours daily to prisoners of both sexes by the turnkeys and matron respectively. The registry of progress recommended by the Inspectors-General has been adopted. The Roman Catholic Chaplain, it appears, occasionally examines the pupils, but it would be desirable that such examinations should be frequent, at uncertain periods, and that the comments of the Chaplains should be entered under the column headed "Remarks."

School-hours.—10 to 11 o'clock, a.m., and 5½ to 6½ o'clock, p.m.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	99	67
Average number attending daily,	19	12

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—8 oz. of oatmeal with ½ pint of new milk. Dinner—14 oz. of bread with 1 pint of new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—7 oz. of oatmeal with ½ pint of new milk. Dinner—12 oz. of bread with ¾ pint of new milk.

Oatmeal gruel two days each week, and to prisoners whose imprisonment does not exceed one month, daily for dinner only.

Contracts.—Bread, baked in gaol at 5½*d.* per 4 lb. loaf; oatmeal, per cwt., 14*s.* 3*d.*; meat, per lb., 4½*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 7*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 4*d.*; coals, per ton, 23*s.* 6*d.*; candles, per lb., 6*d.* and 7*d.*

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Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner, on day of inspection, $3\frac{997}{2317}$*d.*, and on corresponding days in 1857, $3\frac{539}{2951}$*d.*; 1856, $3\frac{1928}{4909}$*d.*; 1855, $3\frac{1442}{3882}$*d.* There was no complaint of the provisions, which are regularly inspected by the Chaplains, but the inspection is not recorded in a book specially set apart for this purpose, as suggested by the Inspectors-General, in order that a brief opinion may be expressed upon each item of consumption.

Books and Accounts.

The books relating to discipline and finance are kept here with remarkable care and neatness, and nearly all the *forms* submitted by the Inspectors-General are observed. The Local Inspector and the Chaplains are supplied with journals, which are duly produced at each meeting of the Board, but the Governor has hitherto omitted to provided this indispensable record of the daily proceedings of the prison.

The total cost of the gaol, including dietary and salaries—1855, £2,309 9*s.* 7*d.*; 1856, £2,229 8*s.* 9*d.*; 1857, £2,077 13*s.* 3*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

T. T. Abbott, Local Inspector,	£100	Wm. Roberts, Painter,	£36
Rev. J. H. Poe, Protestant Chaplain,	50	Geo. Robinson, Tailor,	36
Rev. J. Scanlan, R. C. Chaplain,	50	Robert Parker, Weaver,	36
George Frith, Surgeon,	60	Thomas Pyke, Shoemaker,	36
Francis Cahalan, Apothecary,	25	Edw. Greene, Miller, and attending Shot-drill,	36
Thomas Rock, Governor,	275	Henry Alcock, Turnkey in charge of Bake-house,	36
James Going, Head Turnkey and Clerk,	60	James Pierse, Watchman,	36
Edward Treacy, Gatekeeper,	40	Eliza Betty, Matron,	48
Philip Heney, Carpenter,	40	Honoria Purtill, Female Assistant,	24
Robert Hauksley, Smith and Schoolmaster,	40	Mary Purtill, Laundress,	24
		Mary Galbraith, Hospital Nurse,	24

No change has taken place in the staff since the last inspection. Seven of the turnkeys are handicraftsmen; and they, as well as the matrons and other inferior intern officers, are paid monthly, and each receive daily rations of two pounds of white bread and one quart of new milk.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	364	93
Surgeon, &c.,	318	98
Protestant Chaplain,	137	30
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	191	93

It is to be observed the number of attendances on the part of the Protestant Chaplain falls below the requirements of the Prisons Act.

Hospitals.

There is ample accommodation for the sick of both sexes, and water-closets are about to be erected in the hospitals. There were eight patients, all males, five of whom were dangerous lunatics.

The general sanitary condition of the prison had been highly satisfactory.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in hospital,	43	53	61
Number of days in hospital,	1,165	2,294	3,142
Cost of Medicine,	£17 5*s.*	£9 6*s.* 3*d.*	£11 3*s.* 9*d.*
Number of Deaths,	5	3	5

Board of Superintendence.

J. R. Minnit, esq.	R. E. Phillips, esq.	Captain H. Carroll.
John Going, esq.	Sir W. Osborne, bart.	Captain J. Bayly.
Caleb Going, esq.	Richard Gason, esq.	Captain B. W. Holmes.
Thomas Sadlier, esq.	Major G. Jackson.	Henry O. Saunders, esq.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (North Riding).

Bridewells.

The Board assembles regularly, and at each meeting, all bills, &c., are discharged by means of cheques payable to the creditors severally.

Bridewells.

I beg to call the special attention of the local authorities to an extract (on Bridewells) from the Report of the Inspectors-General, which has been placed in the hands of the Local Inspector; and I would point out for their notice, not only the great defects of the Bridewells at Borrisokane and Newport, but the small number of committals thereto in the course of the past year. I would further direct observation to that of Templemore, situated as it is at a very short distance from Thurles, with which town there is immediate railway communication.

STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

—	Borrisokane.		Roscrea.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	60	40	271	65
Of whom were Drunkards,	9	13	164	34
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding Inspection,	14	11	84	18
Of whom were Drunkards,	5	2	58	8
Petty Sessions,	Fortnightly.		Weekly.	
Transmittals,	Immediate.		Regular.	
Committals,	Correct.		Some Irregularities.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order,	Sound.		Fair.	
Security,	Imperfect.		Inadequate.	
Accommodation,	Miserable; only one cell for each sex, and but one room for the Keeper.		Sufficient.	
Bedding and Furniture,	Sufficient.		Sheets scanty.	
Water,	Pump out of order.		None on premises.	
Sewerage,	Sewers clearable from the outside.		None; soil carried out through the building.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness,	Satisfactory.		Satisfactory.	
Cost of Dietary per head per day,	Males, 4*d.*; Females, 3½*d.*		Males, 3½*d.*; Females, 3*d.*	
Salary of Keeper,	£30 0 0		£29 3s. 4*d.*	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.		None.	
Remarks,	Local Board formed.		Local Board formed.	

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STATE OF BRIDEWELLS—*continued.*

—	Templemore.		Thurles.		Newport.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	184	78	491	90	69	8
Of whom were Drunkards,	84	40	259	22	33	1
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding Inspection,	40	12	127	22	24	2
Of whom were Drunkards,	22	2	73	9	15	-
Petty Sessions,	Weekly.		Weekly.		Weekly.	
Transmittals,	Immediate.		Immediate.		—	
Committals,	Correct.		Some illegal committals for imprisonment.		Regular.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order,	Dashing and painting much required; chimneys out of repair; yard wants gravelling.		Good.		Good.	
Security,	Walls very low.		Adequate.		Good.	
Accommodation,	Adequate.		Sufficient.		Indifferent.	
Bedding and Furniture,	Sheets, blankets, and ticks wanted.		Bedding sufficient; store of sheets scanty.		Sufficient.	
Water,	Pump in order.		Pumps in order.		Carried in.	
Sewerage,	Fair.		Rendered available by flushing and quick-lime.		Good.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness.	Rather damp, but ventilation fair.		Satisfactory.		Bad.	
Cost of Dietary per head per day.	Males, 3½*d.*; Females, 3½*d.*		Males, 2½*d.*; Females, 2½*d.*		4*d.*	
Salary of Keeper,	£30 0 0		£50 0 0		£30 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment.	None.		None.		None.	
Remarks,	Local Board formed.		Local Board formed.		—	

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (South Riding) Gaol.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY (SOUTH RIDING) GAOL, AT CLONMEL.—VISITED THE 14TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	4	3	7	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	1	4	5		–	–
Deserters,	2	–	2	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	22	15	37	–	2	2
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	5	5	10	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	–	1	1	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	1	5	6	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	5	2	7	–	–	–
Vagrants,	8	–	8	–	–	–
Drunkards,	2	1	3	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	7	5	12	2	–	2
Gross Totals,	58	41	99	2	2	4

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	4	–	4	3
Misdemeanants convicted,	–	–	2	–	2	1
Committed for trial at assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	2	–	–	–
Summary Convictions:—Vagrants,	–	–	–	–	7	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	2	–	4	1
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	3	–	3	–
Four times imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	2	–

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	13	–
Criminals,	798	427
Vagrants,	75	29
Drunkards,	602	90
Total,	1,488	546

From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	10	2
Criminals,	439	293
Vagrants,	23	6
Drunkards,	329	55
Total,	801	356

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Committals, Re-committals, and Averages—continued.

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (South Riding) Gaol.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.			*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection*, 1858.		
Re-Committals—Once,	12	11	Re-Committals—Once,	10	8
Twice,	6	3	Twice,	6	4
Thrice,	–	–	Thrice,	2	1
Four times and more,	–	5	Four times and more,	4	4
Total,	18	19	Total,	22	17
Average daily number,	$106\frac{331}{365}$	$50\frac{334}{365}$	Average daily number,	$73\frac{94}{257}$	$43\frac{149}{257}$
Highest at any one time,	141	70	Highest at any one time,	102	65
Lowest ditto,	73	31	Lowest ditto,	47	30
Average daily number in hospital,	$4\frac{84}{365}$	$2\frac{9}{365}$	Average daily number in hospital,	$2\frac{83}{257}$	$2\frac{18}{257}$

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	54	15	Dark Cells,	9	2
Other Punishments,	24	–	Other Punishments,	15	10
Total,	78	15	Total,	24	12

I have to congratulate the local authorities of the South Riding upon a marked decline in the aggregate of prisoners during the present year, as contrasted even with those which immediately preceded it.

The numbers in charge on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding days in the three previous years, stand thus—

14th September, 1855,	166	14th September, 1857,	170
,, 1856,	158	,, 1858,	99

while the daily averages fully sustain this favourable view; the figures being respectively as follows:—1855, 238–7; 1856, 159–5; 1857, 157–5; and up to the date of my visit in 1858 (a period of eight months and a-half), 117.

This reduction embraces all classes of criminals, and, I am happy to state, specially affects juvenile offenders. The return of re-committals, however, must be taken as an exception to this improved condition, exhibiting, as it does, a considerable proportionate excess over the past year.

There were no prisoners under rule of penal servitude, but there were no less than twelve dangerous lunatics, seven males and five females, in custody.

Although, I am bound to state, remarkable humanity and care, as far as is consistent with the limited means applicable in a prison, are evinced towards these unhappy beings, a male contrived to inflict a mortal wound upon himself, of which he died, after lingering for some weeks.

It is earnestly, therefore, to be hoped that the suggestion set forth in the Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry into Lunatic Asylums may be carried out, and that the prisons may be finally relieved of these unsuitable inmates.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	34	4	School Rooms,	1	1
Yards,	18	4	Workshops,	10	4
Day Rooms,	10	4	Worksheds,	27	–
Solitary Cells,	8	2	Kitchens,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high, =432 cubic feet,	100	40	Store Rooms,	5	2
Single Cells of larger size,	39	–	Laundries,	1	1
Cells to contain three persons,	57	–	Drying Rooms,	1	2
Sleeping Rooms,	6	4	Lavatories,	8	2
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	25	20	Baths,	8	4
Hospital Rooms,	10	4	Reception Room,	1	–
Chapels,	2	1	Pumps and Wells,	10	1
			Tread-wheels,	2	–

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (South Riding) Gaol.

The building was in a sound condition (no repairs, except some plumber's work, which was in progress of execution, being required), secure, clean, airy, and amply supplied with water, which is conducted by pipes to the baths, lavatories, and to the several yards, &c., and is applied to thorough-flushing the sewers.

Since the last inspection an addition to the laundry, an ironing hall, and a drying-room, have been completed; and two new baths, one in the old gaol, and one in the female prison, have been provided. The laundry, however, is not furnished with partitions, which are indispensable to the prevention of undue intercourse.

On the male side, taking collectively the old gaol, and the old House of Correction, the number of cells, of a size fit for the establishment of separation, far exceeds the present or probable future requirements, without enumerating those of the new House of Correction, which fall below the prescribed minimum of capacity, as well as those of the whole female prison; but it is to be borne in mind, that under the system referred to, the day-rooms would be no longer required, and would be divisible into adequate cells, while by removing the party-walls between the cells of lesser dimensions, a sufficiency of accommodation for both sexes would be attainable, at an outlay which would be more than compensated by the consequent advantages. At present the males follow the classification laid down in the Prisons Act, and work on the tread-wheels and at stone-breaking in stalls, but are associated, involving an intermixture of classes, when employed in purely industrial labour. The females, on the other hand, are not subjected, from want of proper accommodation, to the same amount of classification. The prostitutes, however, both tried and untried, are placed in a section apart.

All prisoners, of both sexes, except the lunatics and nurses, sleep and take their meals in single cells.

Having thus stated the actual condition of this branch of administration, I resume, as I have frequently done before, in common with my former and present colleague, the advocacy of "separation;" and the Board having, in consequence of some observations in this sense, which I submitted at the period of my inspection, expressed a desire to the effect that the benefit likely to ensue from it should be more fully stated, I have supplied them with testimonies from the local authorities of some of our gaols, who have had experience of both systems, the "separate" and the "associated," and I beg to recapitulate a portion of one of our annual reports, in which the whole subject is fully discussed.

Classification, as prescribed by the Prisons Act, even when carried out stringently, founded as it is exclusively upon the character of offences, for which prisoners are *actually* under committal or sentence, has long been felt by those who have devoted their attention to prison administration, to be wholly unequal in its operation, and inadequate to prevent intercommunication, despite the most active and careful supervision; indeed, it is a matter of admitted experience that *all gaols designed on the principle of association* become necessarily more or less schools of corruption, and tend to the propagation rather than to the diminution of criminality; gross injustice being thus done as well to the prisoners themselves as to the community at large, when they are turned loose, after the expiration of their sentences, in a more debased and dangerous condition than before.

On the other hand, the simplicity of the separate system, and its certainty in protecting the less depraved from further contamination, and in debarring the more guilty from spreading their own taint, have never failed to secure the advocacy of those who have tested its application, even if we do not take into calculation the opportunities of self-examination and of receiving uninterruptedly moral and religious instruction, which it alone affords.

We speak of *opportunities only* of self-improvement, without hazarding the assertion, that in the majority, or that even in a larger proportion of instances, such opportunities are fully turned to account; blameless conduct during confinement being, we fear, too frequently the result of long experience, which teaches the habitual inmate of a prison that insubordination inevitably leads to an abridgment of the small amount of comparative indulgence incident to his condition, and that the assumption of a penitent tone and demeanour is likely to produce a mitigation of punishment; for the sole test of sincere and practical repentance and reformation is his persistence in a course of honesty and virtue, when a restoration to freedom again exposes him to the temptations and trials under which he

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (South Riding) Gaol.

formerly succumbed; but this test it is impossible to apply to every case, from the absence of an universal and systematized supervision, which hitherto, at least, has been deemed to be repugnant to our principles of domestic polity.

"Separation," however, at least insures the establishment of that primary and permanent principle, which we hold it to be the duty of the State to enforce—namely, *that none shall leave a gaol worse members of the community than they enter it;* and it thus tends, as a necessary consequence, to the reduction of offenders by severing all communion between master and pupil, and by checking the succession of *instructed* adepts in the various branches of skilful crime pursued by professional law-breakers. This desirable result we believe to be fully attainable, without incurring the evils which are frequently attributed to "separation," inasmuch as the observance of it, when fully carried out, is found to be compatible with a considerable amount of punitive and industrial labour, and with the maintenance of health, both bodily and mental—nor is this opinion speculative; for we fearlessly appeal to the experience of the working of this system at Belfast gaol, where, in this kingdom, it has been in operation sufficiently long to afford a just estimate of its efficiency, and where the moral advantages have been obtained without infringement of the rule of seclusion, of hard work, and of low diet; the sanitary condition of the prisoners, *who are universally subjected to this form of discipline*, being such as to render any material relaxation unnecessary.

We, therefore, again put forward an extract from the Report of the Inspector-General, upon this prison for the year 1855, which is fully sustained and confirmed in every particular by the returns for the past year, as to the decrease of crime and its presumed causes in that locality:—

"When it is taken into consideration that this decline has steadily progressed "in the face of the rapid, but normal, increase of the population of Belfast, it "becomes necessary to look deeper than the ordinary causes which have favour-"ably affected the criminal status of other localities, such as enlistment and em-"ployment; emigration having almost ceased to supply the means of depletion. "Employment, moreover, can scarcely be admitted to have exercised a paramount "influence, inasmuch as the enormous rise in the prices of all necessaries of life "fully counterbalances the advantages of high wages; and we must, therefore, "seek another solution. *That* solution, I firmly believe, and my belief is corrobo-"rated by the opinion of those who have attentively and anxiously considered the "contrast, is to be found in the establishment and in the maintenance of the "separate system, strictly and humanely administered throughout *several years*—"for it is idle to expect *immediate* results of great magnitude from any system of "discipline, however rigid. Time was required to exhaust the capital stock, or "rather the standing force of offenders, who were already in existence at the "commencement of the experiment; and there being, in consequence of the isola-"tion observed here, no opportunity given for the propagation of crime, as in "gaols conducted upon the associated principle, the supply of recruits has been "cut off; and thus the local authorities, who founded and have supported this "excellent institution, are now reaping the benefit of their provident philanthropy "in the improvement of public morality."

I consequently conclude with the earnest hope that the example which has been set elsewhere may be followed here, and with the remark, that in all probability two great boons will shortly be conferred, which will materially lighten the expenditure of prisons, viz., the removal of lunatics, alluded to above, and the fulfilment of the recommendation of the "Select Committee on the County Rates of Ireland," which reported, during the past session, in favour of extending to this country the advantage already enjoyed in England, viz., that of *transferring from the local rates to the Consolidated Fund the chargeability of all offenders convicted by a jury.*

The amount of clothing was sufficient, as was also that of the sheets, bedding, and blankets—the latter were thin and worn, but the stock being large, a double issue can be made for winter use.

The lock-up is attended by the Governor and the deputy, and the regularity and vigilance of the night-patrol are measured by three tell-tale clocks.

The punishments since the 1st of January amounted to eleven only. It is desirable that the Punishment Book should be examined by the Board at each meeting, and signed by the chairman, in order to record their sanction.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (South Riding) Gaol.

Employment on day of Inspection.

Punitive Labour.

	M.
Tread-wheel,	30

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Weavers,	2	Washing,	10
Scouring,	9	Netting,	2
Stone-breaking,	8	Plain work,	6
Cutting Firewood,	2	Prison Duties,	10
Not Employed.		*Not Employed.*	
Lunatics,	5	Nurses,	6
Lunatics in Hospital,	2	Lunatics,	5
		In Hospital,	2

Industrial labour is maintained here, as far as is consistent with the reduction in the number of available hands, and consists chiefly of washing by both sexes, the males undertaking that of the barracks, and the females that of private families, and a considerable return is derived from these sources. The total of net profit was—1856, £156 2*s.* 10½*d.*; 1857, £139 10*s.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	295	Bed-Ticks,	266	Trowsers,	134
Pairs Sheets,	253	Shirts,	90	Caps,	90
Rugs,	254	Jackets,	110	Pairs Shoes,	84
Hammocks or Cots,	388				

Educational instruction is given for two hours daily to the males by a turnkey, and to the females, by a matron. The Registry of Progress is not satisfactory; and I would, therefore, suggest that the form recommended by us, which is clear for the purpose of reference, and well suited to the average intellectual condition of prisoners, should be adopted, and that the Chaplains, who occasionally visit the schools, should enter their opinions in the column headed "Remarks."

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during year 1857,	345	148
Average number attending daily, 1857,	20	13

School-hours.—Males, from 10 to 12 o'clock. Females from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Dietary and Contracts.

Breakfast.—Males—8 oz. cutlins in stirabout, ½ pint new milk each. Females—7 oz. cutlins, and ½ pint new milk each. Juveniles.—Males and Females—5 oz. cutlins, and ½ pint new milk each.

Dinner—Males—14 oz. household bread, and 1 pint new milk each. Females—12 oz. household bread, and 3 naggins new milk each. Juveniles—12 oz. bread, and 1 pint gruel, or 3 naggins new milk for dinner and supper each.

Contracts.—Bread, per 4lbs., 5½*d*; oatmeal, per ton, £15 15*s.*; meat, per lb., 5*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 8½*d.*; salt, per stone, 3½*d.*; coals, per ton, 17*s.* 9*d*; candles, per lb., 6*d.*; soap, per cwt., 27*s.*

Net cost of dietary, 1856, $3\frac{11}{64}$*d.*; 1857, 3¼*d.*; 1858, $3\frac{81}{149}$*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are regularly examined by the Chaplains, who do not, however, record their comments in a book exclusively set apart for this purpose.

Books and Accounts.

The registries and the books, embracing criminal statistics, discipline, expenditure, and the sanitary condition, are kept with very praiseworthy care. Some of the forms, however, submitted by my colleague and myself, who are very desirous that an uniform system of record should be established throughout the kingdom, in order that the several gaols may be compared one with another, have not yet been put into operation.

The Local Inspector, the Chaplains, the Medical Officer, and the Governor, are all provided with journals.

The Local Inspector, a very experienced and active officer, keeps also a full summary of the state of the bridewells of the riding, which he visits regularly.

The total cost, 1855, £3,757 10*s.* 10*d.*; 1856, £3,075 7*s.* 7*d.*; 1857, £3,299 12*s.* 1*d.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (South Riding) Gaol.

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.
Rev. James Morton, Local Inspector,	150	0	0
Rev. Henry Fry, Protestant Chaplain,	50	0	0
Rev. Michael Bourk, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	50	0	0
Wm. James Sheill, Surgeon,	74	0	0
Mr. Isaac Strahan, Governor,	250	0	0
Mr. Robert Grubb, Deputy-Governor,	120	0	0
Mr. John Sandford, Clerk,	100	0	0
Mr. Richard Legge, Clerk to the Board,	30	0	0
Mrs. Francis Bell, Matron,	45	0	0
Susan Woods, Female Turnkey,	25	0	0
Bridget Cooney, ditto,	22	0	0
Catherine Bergin, Hospital Nurse,	22	0	0
Ellen Casey, Lunatic Nurse,	26	0	0
Joseph M'Caffrey, Turnkey,	40	0	0
Philip Shea, do.,	40	0	0
Edmond Power, Turnkey, Schoolmaster,	40	0	0
Humphrey Jessop, Turnkey, Slater,	40	0	0
Joseph Kingsley, do., Shoemaker,	40	0	0
Thomas Somers, do., Hospital,	40	0	0
James Quinn, do.,	40	0	0
John Whitstone, do.,	40	0	0
John Fetherstone, do., Carpenter,	40	0	0
Henry Bushell, do., Weaver,	40	0	0
Richard Walsh, do.,	40	0	0
Nathaniel Russell, do., Shoemaker,	40	0	0

The extern officers and the Governor receive their salaries half-yearly, but the intern officers are paid monthly. The turnkeys, six of whom are handicraftsmen, viz., two shoemakers, two weavers, a carpenter, and a slater, are furnished with arms and uniforms. No alteration has taken place in the staff since the last inspection.

Officers' Visits.

	From 31st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1856.
Local Inspector,	234	205
Surgeon, &c.,	296	198
Protestant Chaplain,	209	141
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	244	186

I notice with great pleasure the very zealous attendance of the extern officers.

Hospitals.

There were but four patients, two of each sex, at the time of my visit. The accommodation is ample, and with the exception of water-closets, there are no requirements wanting in this well-ordered department. The general health of the prisoners had been highly satisfactory.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	175	169	182
No. of days in do.,	1,806	1,753	2,301
Cost of Medicine,	£22 1*s.* 10*d.*	£13 9*s.*	£10 6*s.* 11*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Stephen Moore, esq., J.P.	William Quin, esq., J.P.	Percy Gough, esq., J.P.
Earl of Donoughmore, J.P.	William Riall, esq., J.P.	S. Goold Adams, esq., J.P.
Hon. G. S. Gough, J.P.	Samuel Riall, esq., J.P.	Edward Phelan, esq., J.P.
J. Bagwell, esq., M.P., J.P.	Pownell Phipps, esq., J.P.	Joseph Grubb, esq.

The Board assembles monthly; and at each meeting all liabilities, except, as above stated, the salaries of the superior officers, are discharged, the payments being made by cheques.

The whole expenditure is examined and audited at each assizes by a committee of finance nominated by the Grand Jury.

Bridewells.

I would beg to call the particular attention of the Board of Superintendence to the portion of the Annual Report of the Inspectors-General for the past year, which discusses the whole policy of bridewells, and I would suggest the discontinuance of some of those in this Riding. The annexed table is compiled from the Reports of the Inspector-General and the Local Inspector at their respective visits.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (South Riding).

Bridewells.

STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

——	Cashel.		Tipperary.		Caher.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	727	118	1,117	155	87	32
Of whom were Drunkards,	405	31	748	70	57	7
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding Inspection,	252	29	242	47	66	25
Of whom were Drunkards,	198	8	162	13	28	5
Petty Sessions,	Weekly.		Weekly.		Fortnightly.	
Transmittals,	Direct.		Direct.		Immediate.	
Committals,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order,	Fair.		Good.		Good.	
Security,	Adequate.		Adequate.		Good.	
Accommodation,	Sufficient at present.		Ample.		Ample.	
Bedding,	Some blankets and ticks much worn.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.	
Water,	Pumps out of order, and water of bad quality.		Abundant.		Contract.	
Sewerage,	Effective.		Effective.		Good.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness,	Satisfactory.		Satisfactory.		Excellent.	
Cost of Dietary per head per day,	4*d.*, on the average, for both sexes.		4*d.* males; 3½*d.* females.		4*d.*	
Salary of Keeper,	£35 0 0		£40 0 0		£35 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.		None.		None.	
Remarks,	Local Board formed.		Do.		Do.	

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STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.—*continued.*

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Tipperary (South Riding).

Bridewells.

——	Clogheen.		Carrick-on-Suir.		Newbirmingham.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	35	6	118	23	39	–
Of whom were Drunkards,	17	1	89	10	17	–
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding Inspection,	35	6	118	23	31	1
Of whom were Drunkards,	16	1	89	9	15	–
Petty Sessions,	Fortnightly.		Fortnightly.		Fortnightly at Ballymonty.	
Transmittals,	Regular.		Immediate.		Immediate.	
Committals,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order,	Good.		Good.		Good.	
Security,	Tolerable.		Tolerable.		Tolerable.	
Accommodation,	Limited.		Sufficient.		Good.	
Bedding,	Sufficient.		Sufficient.		Sufficient.	
Water,	Contract.		Pumps.		Contract.	
Sewerage,	Not good.		Not very good.		Good.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness,	Tolerable.		Good.		Good.	
Cost of Dietary per head per day,	$2\frac{17}{32}d.$		Males, $4\frac{1}{4}d.$; females, $4d.$		Males, $5d.$; females, $4d.$	
Salary of Keeper,	£35 0 0		£35 0 0		£35 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.		None.		None.	
Remarks,	Local Board formed.		Do.		Do.	

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Waterford Gaol.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD GAOL, AT WATERFORD.—VISITED THE 13TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	1	–	1	1	–	1
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	2	1	3	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	–	1	1	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	10	8	18	–	1	1
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Offences under Larceny Act,	1	2	3	–	–	–
In default of bail,	1	1	2	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	–	2	2	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	3	3	6	–	–	–
Vagrants,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	20	18	38	1	1	2

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	1	–	1	–
Misdemeanants,	–	–	–	–	2	2
Summary Convictions—Vagrants,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	–

Committals, Re-committals and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	2	1
Criminals,	166	92
Vagrants,	38	1
Drunkards,	10	13
Total,	216	107
Re-committals—Once,	20	11
Twice,	3	1
Thrice,	1	–
Total,	24	12
Average daily number,	$34\frac{316}{365}$	$17\frac{243}{365}$
Highest at any one time,	69	54
Lowest ditto,	54	38
Average daily number in hospital,	$1\frac{188}{365}$	$-\frac{346}{365}$

From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.

	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	2	1
Criminals,	96	54
Vagrants,	15	3
Drunkards,	7	9
Total,	120	67
Re-committals—Once,	4	1
Twice,	1	1
Total,	5	2
Average daily number,	$23\frac{44}{255}$	$16\frac{191}{255}$
Highest at any one time,	40	20
Lowest ditto,	23	6
Average daily number in hospital,	$2\frac{6}{255}$	$\frac{108}{255}$

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Waterford Gaol.

The normal decline of crime in the County of Waterford is, I am happy to state, proved satisfactorily by the foregoing tables. Thus, if we examine the numbers in custody on the 13th of September (the date at which I have recorded my inspection), during a term of four years, we find the figures to stand as follows:—1855, 81; 1856, 56; 1857, 64; 1858, 38; and if we turn to the daily averages for the three first-named years, and for the expired portion of the current year, we arrive at further evidences of this progressive reduction; the totals being respectively, 1855, 72–9; 1856, 59–6; 1857, 52–5; and 1858, 41.

The diminution has embraced every class of offences, both those of a more heinous character, and the lesser delinquencies, such as vagrancy. Some few cases of the latter have recently appeared on the registry; but, doubtless, the enforcement of the 29th section of the Amended Prisons Act (the 19 & 20 Vic., c. 68), which declares any money found upon the person of a vagrant to be applicable to the discharge of the cost of maintenance, will soon abate this social nuisance.

A greater decrease is observable in the daily average of the males than in that of the females during the present year; but there is nothing in the aggregate of either sex to demand a special notice.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Yards,	7	2	Worksheds,	1	–
Day Rooms,	6	2	Kitchen,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	2	–	Store Rooms,	2	–
Single Cells of larger size,	57	16	Laundries,	1	1
Cells to contain three persons,	8	–	Drying Rooms,	–	2
Sleeping Rooms,	8	1	Lavatories,	3	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	6	3	Baths,	5	1
Hospital Rooms,	5	4	Reception Room,	1	–
Chapel,	1	–	Pumps and Wells,	6	1
School Room,	1	–	Tread-wheel,	1	–
Workshop,	1	–			

The building was clean and orderly, in sound repair, and abundantly supplied with water. The stock of bedding, blankets, sheets, and clothing was ample, and it is only justice to the superior officers to state, that, in all matters dependent upon their zeal and experience, there is nothing to be amended; but the material defects of the prison are such as in a great measure to nullify the advantages of administration, however excellent.

I had entertained the confident hope that by this time the project, long entertained, and too long delayed, of amalgamating the county and city gaols, and erecting one suitable building for the reception of criminals and debtors, committed from both jurisdictions, would have progressed towards completion; but this desirable object has been suspended for the present, the two Grand Juries at the Spring Assizes having rejected the plans designed by the county surveyor, at an estimate of £21,000, which they had previously adopted, and which, after due examination by the Board of Works, had been approved by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, upon the report and recommendation of the Inspectors-General.

Such rejection, however, having been exclusively grounded upon the great decrease of prisoners, and upon the excess of the plans in point of extent and outlay over existing requirements, both Grand Juries arrived at the conclusion of submitting a modification of the same plans at the lesser cost of £14,000; and I earnestly trust that no further impediments may arise to delay or obstruct the realization of this vital improvement, the more so, as the plans in question are capable of easy expansion in the event, the occurrence of which is *highly improbable*, of a return to the former average of offenders, the *unfailing* result as evidenced elsewhere, of the application of the separate system being to diminish criminality.

In the confident expectation, therefore, that both jurisdictions will adopt them, my colleague and I have placed ourselves *provisionally* in communication with the architect of the Board of Works, and are in position to state that we shall be ready to recommend them to the Executive as soon as they come before us in due official course.

At present the classification of the males is in accordance with the old Prisons Act, the juveniles being placed in a section apart, but the females are necessarily, from want of proper accommodation, herded almost indiscriminately together,

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Waterford Gaol.

there being but one yard and one privy common to all, *debtors included*. The meals are taken in the day-rooms, and as far as the number of cells permits, both sexes sleep singly.

The Governor or the deputy attends the lock-up, and a nightly patrol is maintained, without, however, the indispensable check of a tell-tale clock, which ought to be supplied.

The punishments from the 1st of January up to the day of inspection, amounted only to four, and were all inflicted by the sole authority of the Governor.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	12	–	Dark Cells,	2	2

Employment.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Treadmill from 7 to 9, 16 on the mill. Shot-drill from 7 to 9 a.m., weather permitting, alternate days.	None.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.				FEMALES.	
Washing,	12	Weaving,	1	Washing,	10
Shoemaking,	1	Hospital,	1	Mangling,	3
Tailoring,	1	Cleaning,	2	Ironing,	3
Cooking,	1	Winding,	1	Cleaning,	1
				Hospital,	1

It will be observed that washing constituted a large portion of the employment for both sexes, the males executing, by contract, that for the barracks, and the females that for the general public, at prices fixed according to a fair and remunerative scale.

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol, 1856, £192 6*s*. 6*d*.; 1857, £122 12*s*. 11*d*.

Schools.

Educational instruction is given daily for two hours to the males by a turnkey, who is represented to be competent, having been taught at a National School, and to the females by the assistant-matron. The Registry of Progress resembles very nearly that recommended by the Inspectors-General, but is wanting in some points. The bye-laws impose upon the Chaplains the duty of directly superintending the schools, and they accordingly examine the pupils from time to time, and record their opinions; but it would be more convenient if the latter were entered in the column headed "*Observations*."

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	150	28
Average number attending daily,	$19\frac{47}{52}$	$6\frac{11}{365}$

School-hours.—Males, 10 to 12, a.m. Females, 4 to 6, p.m.

Dietary and Contracts.

Breakfast.—Males, 6 oz. Indian meal, 2 oz. rice, into stirabout, and ½ pint sweet milk. Females—5 oz. Indian meal, 2 oz. rice, into stirabout, and ½ pint sweet milk. Third class—4 oz. Indian meal, 1 oz. rice, and ½ pint sweet milk.

Dinner.—Males—14 oz. bread, and 1 pint sweet milk. Females, 12 oz. bread, and ½ pint sweet milk. Monthly prisoners receive 1 pint of gruel for dinner. Third class, 8 oz. bread, and 1 pint of vegetable gruel.

Supper—Third class, 4 oz. bread.

Contracts.—Bread, per 4 lbs., 5*d*.; oatmeal, per cwt., 16*s*.; Indian meal, per cwt., 10*s*.; rice, per cwt., 14*s*.; new milk, per gallon, 5½*d*.; salt, per cwt., 1*s*. 6*d*.; coals, per ton, 17*s*.; candles, per lb., 6¾*d*.; soap, per cwt., £1 8*s*. 6*d*.

Net cost of dietary per head per day on day of inspection, and corresponding day in previous three years, 1855, $2\frac{347}{1000}$*d*.; 1856, 3½*d*.; 1857, 3⅝*d*.; 1858, 3½*d*.

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are duly inspected by the Chaplains; but here again I would suggest that their comments should be made in the form submitted by my colleague and myself.

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Books and Accounts.

Almost all the books, embracing the entire administration of the prison, which were recommended last year to the Board, have been adopted, and are kept with a care and a clearness which, I am bound to state, are not exceeded in any gaol of this kingdom. There are, moreover, some supplemental books, among which the Store Book, the Abstract of the Proceedings of the Board, and the Registry of Tenders, are worthy of notice, and are due to the zeal of the Local Inspector, a very valuable officer.

The total net cost of the gaol, including dietary and salaries, 1855, £1,677 5*s.* 9*d.*; 1856, £1,509 1*s.* 6*d.*; 1857, £1,223 7*s.* 4*d.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	148	Bed-ticks,	155	Trowsers,	135
Pairs Sheets,	94	Shirts,	153	Caps,	32
Rugs,	115	Jackets,	129	Pairs Shoes,	103
Hammocks or Cots,	152				

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Very Rev. Dean Hoare, Protestant Chaplain,	40	0	0	Walter Foley, Turnkey, Weaver,	30	0	0
Rev. M. Flynn, R.C. Chaplain,	40	0	0	John Troy, Turnkey and Schoolmaster,	30	0	0
Lieut.-Colonel Roberts, Local Inspector,	80	0	0	Robert Howard, Turnkey,	27	10	0
W.C. Triphook, esq., Governor,	200	0	0	John Connors, Watchman,	18	5	0
W. Carroll, esq., M.D.,	65	0	0	Margaret O'Neill, Matron,	40	0	0
Thomas Sinnott, Accountant,	60	0	0	Margaret O'Neill, jun., Assistant,	25	0	0
Patrick Walsh, Turnkey,	30	0	0	Ellen Grant, Nurse,	20	0	0
Michael Murphy, do. Tailor,	30	0	0				
John Parslow, Turnkey, Shoemaker,	30	0	0				

No changes have taken place in the staff since the last inspection. The subordinate intern officers are paid monthly, and the remainder half-yearly, The turnkeys, three of whom are handicraftsmen, viz., a tailor, a shoemaker, and a weaver, are furnished with arms and uniforms, but none of the officers receive allowances or rations.

Visits of Extern Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	158	105
Surgeon, &c.,	225	133
Protestant Chaplain,	144	100
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	211	154

It is desirable that the attendances of the extern officers should be submitted to the Board at each meeting, in order that, in the event of any default, an explanation should be required.

Hospitals.

The quarters assigned to the sick of both sexes are adequate in capacity, and are clean and well-ventilated, but not provided with baths and water-closets. There were two patients at my visit, one male and one female, the sanitary condition of the prison being highly satisfactory.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in hospital,	60	97	87
Number of days in hospital,	434	1,133	909
Deaths,	–	1	–
Cost of Medicine,	£16 4*s.* 2*d.*	£14 1*s.* 3*d.*	£14 10*s.* 5*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Huntingdon.	James Anderson, esq., J.P.	R. T. Carew, esq., J.P.
Sir R. Paul, bart.	Wray Palliser, esq.	W. Villiers Stuart, esq.
Sir Nugent Humble, bart.	Edward Roberts, esq.	Fitzmaurice Bloomfield, esq., J.P.
William Christmas, esq., J.P.	Samuel King, esq. J.P.	
	M.D. Hassard, esq. J.P. M.P.	

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Waterford Gaol.

The Board assembles monthly, and discharges all liabilities, except, as above stated, the salaries of the superior officers. The system of payments and checks is remarkably good, and the whole accounts are examined and reported upon at each assizes, by the committee of finance selected from the Grand Jury.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

I would beg to call the attention of the local authorities to that portion of the Annual Report of the Inspectors-General for the past year, which discusses the whole policy of bridewells, and I would strongly urge the abolition of that of Lismore.

STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

——	Lismore.		Dungarvan.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	104	40	273	87
Of whom were Drunkards,	45	6	62	6
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding Inspection,	30	12	70	29
Of whom were Drunkards,	14	–	9	1
Petty Sessions,	Fortnightly.		Weekly.	
Transmittals,	Direct.		Direct.	
Committals,	Correct.		Correct.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs and Order,	Gravel required.		Good.	
Security,	Adequate.		Adequate.	
Accommodation,	Very bad.		Ample.	
Bedding,	Sufficient.		Sufficient.	
Water,	None on premises.		None on premises, but supplied.	
Sewerage,	Effective.		Effective.	
Dryness, Ventilation, and Cleanliness.	Ventilation imperfect.		Satisfactory.	
Cost of Dietary per head per day,	4¾*d.* for males; 4 $\frac{5}{10}$*d.* for females.		5*d.* males; 4½*d.* females.	
Salary of Keeper,	£20 0 0		£40; matron, £15.	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	Petty Sessions Clerk and Town Clerk. Master Extraordinary.		None.	
Remarks,	Local Board formed.		Local Board formed.	

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

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City of Waterford Gaol.—Visited the 13th of September, 1858.

City of Waterford House of Correction.—Visited the 1st of November, 1858.

State.—City Gaol.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Untried.						
For Larceny,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Tried.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	7	–	7	–	–	–

State.—House of Correction.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Untried.						
For Larceny,	–	2	2	–	–	–
Tried.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Transportation,	1	–	1	–		–
,, Penal Servitude,	–	1	1	–	–	–
,, Imprisonment,	2	6	8	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	2	1	3	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	–	3	3	–		–
Other Misdemeanors,	2	13	15	–	–	
Drunkards,	6	5	11	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	13	31	44	–	–	–

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.
City Gaol.

——	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.
Committed for trial at Assizes and Sessions—Felons,	–	–	1	–	1	–
Five times imprisoned, and upwards,	–	–	1	–	–	–

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Waterford Gaol.

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.
House of Correction.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	–	–	1	1
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	–

Committals, Re-Committals and Averages.

City Gaol.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	6	2	Committals—Debtors,	8	–
Criminals,	99	–	Criminals,	91	–
Drunkards,	201	–	Drunkards,	117	–
Total,	306	2	Total,	216	–
Re-Committals—Once,	15	–	Re-committals—Once,	8	–
Twice,	11	–	Twice,	5	–
Thrice,	4	–	Thrice,	2	–
Four times and more,	5	–	Four times and more,	5	–
Total,	35	–	Total,	20	–
Average daily number,	14	–	Average daily number,	11½	–
Highest at any one time,	20	–	Highest at any one time,	17	–
Lowest ditto,	8	–	Lowest ditto,	6	–

House of Correction.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Criminals,	82	185	Committals—Criminals,	45	295
Vagrants,	18	7	Vagrants,	6	–
Drunkards,	17	289	Drunkards,	20	131
Total,	117	481	Total,	71	426
Re-Committals—Once,	5	6	Re-Committals—Once,	3	5
Twice,	4	10	Twice,	–	10
Thrice,	1	8	Thrice,	–	[illegible]
Four times and more,	–	52	Four times and more,	–	41
Total,	10	76	Total,	3	64
Average daily number,	10	21	Average daily number,	10	25
Highest at any one time,	21	34	Highest at any one time,	16	31
Lowest ditto,	2	8	Lowest ditto,	2	4

There is no difference in the daily averages, the most reliable test of prison population, during the past and present year such as to require notice. Vagrancy, formerly a principal item in the catalogue of offences, has almost entirely disappeared; and the capital stock of female delinquency is derived principally from the constant recurrence of prostitutes, uncontrolled as they are by any of the means which exist elsewhere for deterring or reforming this class of unfortunates.

Accommodation.

City Gaol.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	5	–	No. of Beds in such Rooms,	10	–
Yards,	4	–	Hospital Rooms,	3	–
Day Rooms,	5	–	Chapels,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	1	–	Kitchens,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high, = 432 cubic feet,	16	–	Store Rooms,	1	–
			Baths,	1	–
			Reception Room,	1	–
Sleeping Rooms,	6	–	Pumps and Wells,	3	–

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House of Correction.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	1	3	Kitchens,	1	–
Yards,	2	3	Store Rooms,	1	–
Day Rooms,	1	3	Lavatories,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	1	1	Baths,	1	2
Single Cells of smaller size,	10	30	Pumps and Wells,	1	2
Chapels,	1	–	Tread-wheels,	1	–
Worksheds,	–	1	Other Machines for Labour—Shot-drill.		

Both prisons were tolerably clean and orderly, and sufficiently supplied with water and sewerage. The stock of bedding, blankets, sheets, and clothing was also adequate, there being in store at the House of Correction raw material for working up according to requirement.

Classification in the City Gaol, in which no females, except the debtors and the sick are confined, is maintained by placing in four separate quarters (to which yards are attached) debtors, drunkards, untried, and convicts; and lastly, those sentenced to hard labour.

In the House of Correction the males *are all congregated together*, while the females are placed in three sections, according to character; the prostitutes, when not too numerous, constituting one division. The meals are taken in the day-rooms. The Governors of both prisons attend the lock-up, but the staffs are inadequate to furnish a night patrol, though the insecurity of the buildings, especially the House of Correction, renders such supervision indispensable.

The punishments from the first of January to the respective periods of my inspection, amounted in the City Gaol to one, and in the House of Correction to nineteen; all of them having been inflicted by the sole authority of the Governors.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

City Gaol.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	10	–	Dark Cells,	1	–

House of Correction.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	16	6	Dark Cells,	12	7

Employment.

City Gaol.

Neither punitive nor industrial labour is in operation here, those sentenced to hard-labour being confined in the House of Correction.

House of Correction.

Punitive labour here is furnished by the tread-wheel (which is partitioned), and by shot drill for the males, and by stone-breaking for the females. No industrial employment is supplied for the former sex, and the latter are engaged only to a partial extent in spinning and knitting.

Under these circumstances, it is not to be wondered at, that the total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol amounted to but £6 14*s.* 5*d.*

Stock.

City Gaol.

Pairs Blankets,	28	Bed-ticks,	24	Trowsers,	13
Pairs Sheets,	14	Shirts,	26	Caps,	6
Rugs,	12	Jackets,	12	Pairs Shoes,	6

House of Correction.

Pairs Blankets,	47	Bed-ticks,	46	Trowsers,	19
Pairs Sheets,	102	Shirts,	20	Caps,	21
Rugs,	30	Jackets,	18	Pairs Shoes,	24
Hammocks or Cots,	40				

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Waterford Gaol.

Schooling.

No educational instruction of any kind is given in either prison.

Dietary and Contracts.

City Prison.

Class 1.—Males—Breakfast—6 oz. Indian meal and 2 oz. rice, in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. bread and 1 pint new milk.

Class 3.—Male Juveniles—Breakfast—5 oz. meal and rice, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—8 oz. bread and 1 pint soup. Supper—4 oz. brown bread.

Prisoners under one month receive gruel, instead of new milk, on two days in each week.

Contracts.—Bread, per 4 lb., 5*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 16*s.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 10*s.*; rice, per cwt., 16*s.*; new milk, per gallon, 6*d.*; salt, per stone, 3½*d.*; coals, per ton, 17*s.*; straw, per ton, 32*s.*; candles, per lb., 7½*d.*; soap, per stone, 3*s.* 3*d.*

House of Correction.

For prisoners whose period of imprisonment exceeds one month—

Males.—Breakfast—6 oz. Indian meal, 2 oz. rice, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. bread and 1 pint new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—5 oz. Indian meal, 2 oz. rice, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. bread, and ¾ pint new milk.

For prisoners whose period of imprisonment does not exceed one month—

Males—Breakfast—6 oz. Indian meal and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. bread and 1 pint oatmeal gruel.

Females.—Breakfast—5 oz. Indian meal, 2 oz. rice, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. bread and ¾ pint gruel.

On Tuesdays and Saturdays—

Breakfast as above.

Dinner.—Males—4 lb. potatoes. Females—3½ lb. potatoes, and 1 pint skim milk to each.

Mondays and Fridays—

Gruel in place of milk for all classes of prisoners.

Contracts.—Bread, per 4 lb., 5*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 16*s*; Indian meal, per cwt., 10*s.*; rice, per cwt., 16*s.*; potatoes, per stone, 5½*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 6*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 4*d.*; salt, per cwt., 1*s.* 8*d.*; coals, per ton, 17*s.*; candles, per lb., 7½*d.*; soap, per stone, 3*s.* 4*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are inspected, but not quite regularly, by the Chaplains. Their inspection is recorded in their journals, without a comment on each item of consumption. It would be very desirable that the form suggested by my colleague and myself, should be adopted.

Net cost of dietary per head per day, 1855, 2¾*d.*; 1856, 2½*d.*; 1857, 3¾*d.*; 1858, 3¼*d.*

Books and Accounts.

At the City Gaol there still exists the deficiency in the indispensable books ordered several years ago by the Queen's Bench, which has so frequently been noticed by the Inspectors-General. Those of the House of Correction are carefully kept, as well as the accounts of both prisons. The Chaplains are provided with journals, but not the Governor of the House of Correction.

The total cost of both prisons including dietary and salaries, 1854, £1,294 17*s* 3*d.*; 1855, £1,172 19*s.* 7*d.*; 1856, £1,078 11*s.* 1*d.*; 1857, £1,019 17*s.* 7*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

City Gaol.

Sir Benjamin Morris, Local Inspector,	£60	Rev. John Crotty, R. C. Chaplain,	£40
Very Rev. The Dean of Waterford, Protestant Chaplain,	40	Robt. J. Burkitt, M.D., Physician,	50
		William Wright, Governor,	120
		Two Turnkeys, at £25 each,	50

House of Correction.

Marcus Jackson,	£60	Mary Fitzgerald,	£25
John Jackson,	25	Maria Walker,	15
John Walker,	25	Margaret Neville,	10

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The salaries of the intern officers are paid monthly, and all, with the exception of the matron, receive rations. The turnkeys are not furnished with uniforms, and are incapable of teaching any handicraft.

Officers' Visits.

City Gaol.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	140	95
Surgeon, &c.,	144	93
Protestant Chaplain,	163	110
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	120	95

House of Correction.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	117	100
Surgeon, &c.,	133	109
Protestant Chaplain,	104	102
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	113	101

I beg to call the attention of the Board to the above return, and to suggest that the attendance of the extern officers shall be totted up monthly and submitted at each meeting, in order that an explanation should be obtained of any default in the duties prescribed by the Prisons Act.

Hospitals.

The hospital for sick prisoners of both institutions is situated in the City Gaol. Its position is inconvenient, but it is of sufficient capacity, though not well ventilated. The sanitary condition, however, has been so satisfactory, that not one patient has been treated there since December 1856, a period of nearly two years.

	No. of Patients.	No. of Days.	Cost of Medicine. £ s. d.	Deaths.
1855,	–	–	9 17 7	–
1856,	7	152	7 3 3	–
1857,	3	427	4 19 9	1

Board of Superintendence.

The Mayor.
Michael D. Hassard, esq., M.P., J.P.
Wm. M. Ardagh, esq., J.P.
James Keatinge, esq., J.P.
Owen Carroll, esq., J.P.
Joseph S. Richardson, esq.
Henry Denney, esq.
Henry Galwey, esq.
Jacob Penrose, esq.
Matthew Sleaney, esq.
Peirse Cox, esq.
Michael Dobbyn, esq., J.P.

The Board assembles in each month and discharges all liabilities, except the salaries of the superior officers; and the whole expenditure is examined and reported upon at each assizes by a Finance Committee.

General Observations.

I beg leave to repeat some observations which already appear in my Report upon the County Prison, as they are applicable, and in a still greater degree, to the institutions of the City.

"I had entertained the confident hope that by this time the project, long entertained, and too long delayed, of amalgamating the county and city gaols, and erecting one suitable building for the reception of criminals and debtors, committed from both jurisdictions, would have progressed towards completion; but this desirable object has been suspended for the present, the two Grand Juries at the Spring Assizes having rejected the plans designed by the County Surveyor, at an estimate of £21,000, which they had previously adopted, and which, after due examination by the Board of Works, had been approved by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, upon the report and recommendation of the Inspectors-General.

"Such rejection, however, having been exclusively grounded upon the great decrease of prisoners, and upon the excess of the plans in point of extent and

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

City of Waterford Gaol.

outlay over existing requirements, both Grand Juries arrived at the conclusion of submitting a modification of the same plans at a lesser cost of £14,000; and I earnestly trust that no further impediments may arise to delay or obstruct the realization of this vital improvement, the more so, as the plans in question are capable of easy expansion in the event, the occurrence of which is *highly improbable*, of a return to the former average of offenders, the *unfailing* result as evidenced elsewhere, of the application of the separate system being to diminish criminality.

"In the confident expectation, therefore, that both jurisdictions will adopt them, my colleague and I have placed ourselves *provisionally* in communication with the architect of the Board of Works, and are in position to state that we shall be ready to recommend them to the Executive as soon as they come before us in due official course."

If this expectation should, however, prove to be erroneous, and if the rate-payers of the city of Waterford should persist in their refusal to correct the crying evils which reflect discredit upon this important locality, my colleague and myself will abstain from the thankless and fruitless task of pointing out defects, and suggesting remedies, and will be driven to appeal to the Judicial Bench and to the Legislature, as it is a cruel mockery of justice to sentence delinquents to a gaol which is a mere school of corruption, which is wanting in many of the *material* requirements imperatively prescribed by the Prisons Act, which contains neither a school-room, nor a workshop, nor a laundry, nor a drying-room, nor a covered lavatory, nor a reception-room, nor cells deserving the name, they being inferior to those of any gaol of the kingdom, and, indeed, of the better description of bridewells, and which further is equally wanting in all the *moral* requirements essential to discipline and improvement, such as the means of separation, or even due classification, and of educational and industrial instruction; which, in fine, is so wholly unprovided with any deterrent and reformatory elements, thus violating the primary and paramount principle which the State is bound to maintain with respect to offenders, *namely, that none shall leave a gaol worse members of the community than they entered it.*

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

County of Wexford Gaol.

COUNTY OF WEXFORD GAOL, AT WEXFORD.—VISITED THE 16TH OF JUNE, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	5	–	5	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	3	3	6	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	2	–	2	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	2	4	6	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	8	13	21	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	4	2	6	1	–	1
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	1	1	2	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	13	3	16	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	40	27	67	1	–	1

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Wexford Gaol.

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

—	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons Convicted,	–	–	–	–	3	–
Summary Convictions,	–	–	1	–	1	–
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	–	–	1	–

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	18	1	Committals—Debtors,	6	–
Criminals,	278	168	Criminals,	85	79
Vagrants,	12	16	Vagrants,	7	4
Drunkards,	110	17	Drunkards,	72	28
	418	202		170	111
Re-committals—Once,	26	19	Re-committals—Once,	12	9
Twice,	6	4	Twice,	–	7
Thrice,	–	3	Thrice,	–	3
Four times and more,	–	4	Four times and more,	–	1
Total,	32	30	Total,	12	20
Average daily number,	$71\frac{34}{72}$	$39\frac{116}{365}$	Average daily number,	$42\frac{79}{167}$	$31\frac{144}{167}$
Highest at any one time,	94	55	Highest at any one time,	61	31
Lowest ditto,	55	24	Lowest ditto,	40	27
Average daily number in Hospital,	$0\frac{188}{365}$	$1\frac{9}{73}$	Average daily number in Hospital,	$0\frac{149}{167}$	$0\frac{133}{167}$
Number sentenced during the year to solitary confinement,				4	8
,, ,,			whipping,	21	–

The decrease in crime in 1856 as compared with 1855, was noticed in the last report as remarkable; and, though the statistical returns for 1857 show but a slight decline from the previous year, I have to congratulate the county upon the very considerable reduction which characterizes the present year, up to the day of inspection—a period of nearly six months; and I would specially point to the fact that both in committals and re-committals the females, who are *not* in separation, maintain *more* than their due sexual proportion. There were no prisoners under rule of penal servitude; but the presence of a large body of lunatics continues to be the prominent evil of this establishment, affecting, as it does unfavourably, the probability of cure on the part of these unhappy beings, and the discipline of those to whose charge they are necessarily confided. Juvenile delinquencies have also undergone a diminution, and vagrancy and workhouses have disappeared before the advancing prosperity of the country.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Yards,	11	7	Workshops,	10	–
Day Rooms,	7	4	Worksheds,	2	1
Solitary Cells,	4	2	Kitchens,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet,	–	–	Store-rooms,	4	1
Single Cells of larger size,	91	64	Laundries,	–	1
Cells to contain three persons,	2	4	Drying Rooms,	–	1
Sleeping Rooms,	7	8	Lavatories,	6	–
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	11	7	Baths,	1	1
Hospital Rooms,	3	2	Fumigating Rooms,	1	–
Chapels,	1	–	Reception Room,	1	–
School Rooms,	1	1	Pumps and Wells,	10	5
			Crank-mill,	1	–

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Wexford Gaol.

The building was throughout clean, orderly, secure, and well supplied with water. The ventilation is about to be improved by some alterations in the roof of the new male prison, and eave-gutters and down-shoots are to be attached where required.

The sewers of the new prison are effective; but there are none in the old gaol (occupied by the lunatics); an original defect, which it would be very difficult to remedy.

The stock of prison clothing, bedding, blankets, and sheets was ample; but the latter are not issued to some of the lunatics, whose habits are disgustingly and incorrigibly filthy.

Sixty-six cells have been fitted with all the requirements for carrying out the separate system among the males, and it only remains that partitions should be introduced in the lavatories and school-rooms; and that stalls should be erected for those employed on the crank-mill, in order to maintain unbroken the principle of non-communication.

There are fifty cells for females, artificially heated, and wanting only the addition of bells to be adapted for extending to them also this salutary form of discipline, subject, of course, to a due provision of lavatories and water-closets, and to the introduction of partitions in the laundry.

All criminal prisoners of both sexes are at present placed in approximative separation, sleeping and taking their meals singly, and are only associated in the school, with the exception of the lunatics and of the class of nurses among the females—a relaxation of the rule in the case of the latter for which there does not appear to exist any adequate reason.

There is sufficient accommodation for debtors; and the drying-room, the stores, and workshops are well adapted to their several purposes. In connexion with the kitchen department there is a good contrivance for the supply of food without incurring the risk of any intercourse between the sexes. The provisions being placed in an ante-room, the door is locked on the male side, when another, furnished with a different lock, is opened in the female quarter, and thus no contact can possibly take place.

The Governor (who not only is very attentive to his duty, but has shown a laudable anxiety to improve himself by visiting other institutions), attends the lock-up; and a patrol is maintained at night by one turnkey, without, however, the check of a tell-tale clock to measure the regularity of his circuits.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st Jan. to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	23	5	Dark Cells,	3	-
Other Punishments,	32	7	Other Punishments,	2	1
	55	12		5	1

All the punishments during the current year were inflicted by the Governor, except in one case, where it was found necessary to have recourse to the intervention of magisterial authority.

Employment.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Stone-breaking,	2	Washing,	3
Wardsmen,	6	Wardswomen,	6
Cooks,	3		

Industrial Labour.

Shoemaking,	1	Sewing,	7
Weaving,	1	Spinning,	3
Mat-making,	1		
Fibre picking,	6		

The foregoing schedule exhibits the actual amount of employment on the day of inspection; but this branch of discipline is necessarily affected, not only by the great reduction of the aggregate of inmates, but by the condition of those in custody. Thus on the day in question there were, as recorded above, *six* debtors and no less than *sixteen* dangerous lunatics, all requiring the attendance of sane

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fellow-prisoners, who were consequently withdrawn from their ordinary duties for this indispensable object, and leaving the carding-machine, hitherto a source of considerable profit, unworked.

The total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside gaol was—in 1856, £20 10*s.* 7½*d.*; and in 1857, £15 2*s.* 1*d.*

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	349½	Shirts,	264	Wrappers,	95
Pairs Sheets,	180	Jackets,	151	Petticoats,	141
Rugs,	20	Trowsers,	148	Shifts,	196
Hammocks or Cots,	22	Caps,	168	Aprons,	79
Bed-ticks,	243	Pairs Shoes,	271	Handkerchiefs,	96

Schools.

Educational instruction is given daily by a master to the males, for five hours and a-half in summer, and for four hours and a-half in winter, and to the females for three hours in both seasons—the latter, of course, being taught in the presence of an officer of their sex. The Registry now in use is that suggested by the Inspectors-General. The Chaplains examine the pupils from time to time, but do not enter their comments in the column headed "Remarks," which would be preferable.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1857,	65	58
Average number attending daily,	12	10

Dietary and Contracts.

Males confined over a month.—Breakfast—8 oz. Indian meal made into stirabout, and 1 pint sour milk. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint sweet milk.

Males confined one month and under.—Breakfast—8 oz. Indian meal made into stirabout, and 1 pint sour milk. Dinner—16 oz. barley and rye bread, and 1 pint oatmeal gruel.

Male juveniles under fifteen confined over a month.—Breakfast—5 oz. Indian meal made into stirabout, and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—8 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint vegetable gruel. Supper—4 oz. brown bread.

Male juveniles under fifteen, confined one month and under.—Breakfast—5 oz. Indian meal made into stirabout, and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—8 oz. barley and rye bread, and 1 pint oatmeal gruel. Supper—4 oz. barley and rye bread.

Females confined over a month.—Breakfast—7 oz. Indian meal, and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread, and ¾ pint sweet milk.

Females confined one month and under.—Breakfast—7 oz. Indian meal, and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—14 oz. barley and rye bread, and ¾ pint oatmeal gruel.

Female juveniles under fifteen confined over one month.—Breakfast—5 oz. Indian meal, and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—8 oz. brown bread, and ¾ pint vegetable gruel. Supper—4 oz. brown bread.

Female juveniles under fifteen, confined one month and under.—Breakfast—5 oz. Indian meal, and 1 pint buttermilk. Dinner—8 oz. barley and rye bread, and ¾ pint oatmeal gruel. Supper—4 oz. barley and rye bread.

Contracts.—Bread, per lb., white, 2½*d.*; brown, 2¼*d.*; barley or rye, 1¾*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt. 16*s.* 6*d.*; Indian meal, per ton, £11 10*s.*; meat, per lb., 7*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 7*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 3*d.*; salt, per cwt., 1*s.* 8*d.*; coals, per ton, 18*s.* 3*d.*; straw, per ton, £2; candles, per lb., 7½*d.*; soap, per cwt., £1 8*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day, for each prisoner, on day of inspection, 5½*d.*, and on corresponding day in 1857, 3⅝*d.*; 1856, 4$\frac{22}{35}$*d.*; and in 1855, 3$\frac{11}{45}$*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which I tasted and found to be of good quality. The Chaplains are regular in their inspection, but do not record their opinions of each item of consumption in a separate book allocated to this purpose.

Books and Accounts.

The books are kept with laudable accuracy. The Chaplains, the Medical Officers, and the Governor are provided with journals; and the greater number of the forms recommended by the Inspectors-General have been adopted. It would be desirable, in order to secure uniformity, and the power of comparing the administration of the several gaols one with another, that *all* these forms should be observed. By-laws for the separate confinement of males, and which

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Wexford Gaol.

it is proposed to extend to females also, have been prepared for the sanction of the required authorities. I should do great injustice to the zealous and efficient Local Inspector, if I withheld my testimony, and that of my colleague, to the fulness and clearness of his quarterly reports, which keep us informed of all proceedings in the gaol and bridewells of this county.

The total cost of the gaol, including dietary and salaries—1855, £2,155 15*s.* 9*d.*; 1856, £2,237 12*s.*; 1857, £2,364 11*s.*

Officers and Salaries.

Rev. R. W. Elgee, Local Inspector,	£100	William Foley, Turnkey,	£25
Same, Protestant Chaplain,	50	Luke Walsh, do. Shoemaker,	25
Rev. L. Kirwan, R. C. Chaplain,	50	James Maguire, do. Weaver,	25
H. H. Boxwell, esq., M.D.,	—	William Martin, do.	25
Mr. John E. Hadden, Apothecary,	30	James Turner, do.	30
Mr. Joseph Gladwin, Governor,	160	Patrick Burgess, Schoolmaster,	30
Mr. John Murphy, Deputy Governor,	60	Mrs. Mary Needham, Matron,	45
Wm. Craig, Turnkey, Shoemaker,	35	Lydia Roberts, Assistant do.	15
Robert M'Call, do. do.	30	Mary Lane, 2nd do. do.	15
Nathaniel Crampton, do.,	30	Mary A. Whitty, Hospital Nurse,	12

No alteration has taken place in the staff since the last inspection. All the intern officers receive gaol allowance and are paid monthly; the extern half-yearly. The turnkeys, three of whom are handicraftsmen, viz., one weaver and two shoemakers, are provided with fire-arms and uniforms.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	187	81
Surgeon, &c.,	181	59
Protestant Chaplain,	153	69
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	201	71
Apothecary,	–	159

Hospital.

The hospital building contains accommodation for both sexes, which is accessible only by a common staircase.

There are neither baths nor water-closets. The rooms are well ventilated, and have latterly been seldom occupied, the sanitary condition of the prison having been highly satisfactory.

	1855.	1856.	1857.
Number in Hospital,	72	55	46
Number of days in Hospital,	1,657	1,382	910
Number of Deaths,	7	5	5
Cost of Medicine,	£22 6*s.* 11*d.*	£17 5*s.* 3*d.*	£16 7*s.* 8*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

C. A. Walker, esq., J.P., D.L.	Major J. Harvey, J.P.	Isaac Cornock, esq., J.P.
Major J. Doran.	Lieut.-Col. Wm. Toole, J.P.	John G. Hutton, esq.
J. W. C. Redmond, esq., J.P.	Wm. A. Armstrong, esq. J.P.	F. J. Connell, esq., J.P.
George Le Hunte, esq., J.P.	Charles Huson, esq.	Rt. Hon. Sir T. Esmonde, bt.

The Board assembles monthly, when all the salaries of the intern officers and the cost of conveyance of prisoners are paid; the discharge of other claims taking place quarterly.

Bridewells.

In submitting the annexed tabular sheet of the bridewells, I would beg to call the special attention of the local authorities to that portion of the last Annual Report of the Inspectors-General which discusses the character of these minor prisons.

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STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Wexford Gaol.

Bridewells.

—	Gorey.		Enniscorthy.		New Ross.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	59	38	84	59	152	43
Of whom were Drunkards,	36	–	7	2	72	3
No. of Committals in the quarter preceding Inspection,	22	5	25	20	38	3
Of whom were Drunkards,	14	–	1	–	25	–
Petty Sessions,	Fortnightly.		Weekly.		Fortnightly.	
Transmittals,	Direct.		Direct.		More regular.	
Committals,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Registry,	Correct.		Correct.		Correct.	
Repairs,	Works suspended.		In sound repair.		In fair repair.	
Security,	Imperfect.		Fair.		Utterly inadequate.	
Accommodation,	Bad; but about to be improved.		Adequate.		Sufficient.	
Bedding,	Sufficient; no sheets, but ordered.		Sufficient; but no sheets.		Sufficient; but no sheets.	
Water,	New pump, and effective.		Good supply from well.		Pump out of order.	
Sewerage,	Sewers clearable from the outside.		An additional sewer required.		None; cesspools cleared through the house.	
Dryness and Ventilation,	Damp and ill ventilated.		Ventilation tolerable, but some cells damp.		Ventilation good; but one cell very damp.	
Cost of Dietary per head per day,	5*d.* for both sexes.		5*d.* for both sexes.		5½*d.* males; 5*d.* females.	
Salary of Keeper,	£30 0 0		£30 0 0		£30 0 0	
Whether Keeper follows any other employment,	None.		None.		None.	
Remarks,	Local Board formed.		Local Board formed.		Local Board formed.	

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Wicklow Gaol.

COUNTY OF WICKLOW GAOL, AT WICKLOW.—VISITED THE 21ST OF OCTOBER, 1858.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	1	–	1	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases Disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Penal Servitude,	1	–	1	–	–	–
,, Imprisonment,	5	4	9	–	–	–
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	4	2	6	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	2	2	4	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	1	2	3	–	–	–
Gross Totals,	18	10	28	–	–	–

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

Summary Convictions—Other offences, 2 males, between 16 and 20 years of age.

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	3	2	Committals—Debtors,	5	–
Criminals,	137	76	Criminals,	87	40
Vagrants,	7	1	Vagrants,	3	–
Drunkards,	119	2	Drunkards,	67	–
Total,	266	81	Total,	162	40
Re-committals—Once,	2	1	Re-committals—Once,	1	1
Average daily number,	24	10	Average daily number,	18	6
Highest at any one time,	33	16	Highest at any one time,	33	13
Lowest ditto,	19	7	Lowest ditto,	13	3
Number of days in Hospital,	18	163	Number of days in Hospital,	–	42

The daily average for the expired period of the current year, as compared with that of 1857, exhibits a marked decline. Juvenile offences have fallen to an inconsiderable amount; and with regard to drunkenness there is, I am happy to state, a proportionate decrease, in contrast with the large amount of this baneful vice recorded in the gaol books during the previous year. There were confined at the time of my visit three dangerous lunatics—one male and two females, and one male under sentence of penal servitude; but the pressure formerly arising from the presence of these two classes has been greatly lightened, and indeed with regard to the latter has ceased to exist.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Wicklow Gaol.

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	4	1	School Rooms,	1	1
Yards,	5	3	Workshops,	1	–
Day Rooms,	5	2	Kitchens,	1	–
Solitary cells,	1	–	Store Rooms,	2	1
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet,	56	23	Laundries,	–	1
			Drying Rooms,	–	1
			Lavatories,	2	–
Sleeping Rooms,	3	1	Baths,	2	2
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	3	1	Fumigating Rooms,	1	–
Hospital Rooms,	2	1	Pumps and Wells,	2	1
Chapels,	1	1	Tread-wheels,	1	–

No alteration has taken place in the prison since the last inspection by my colleague, except by the introduction of gas. The boiler for heating the female prison, which was noticed by him as being out of repair, was still, I regret to report, unfit for use. In other respects the building was in sound repair, clean, orderly, and abundantly supplied with water and sewerage, which is kept clean by flushing. The stock of bedding, blankets, and prison clothing was also adequate.

I have further to lament that separation in its integrity is not carried out here. In some other localities the fiscal bodies have shrunk from the outlay requisite to establish this invaluable system, but at Wicklow, almost the whole expenditure has been already incurred. The male quarter has been fully provided with all the requirements prescribed by the "Separation" Act, and a code of Bye-laws applicable for this object has been sanctioned by the proper authority for prisoners of this sex, while in the department allocated to the females, there are wanting only lavatories, water-closets, and partitions for the laundry, to enable the Board to extend to the latter similar advantages. At present a mixed classification of the males in three divisions, who, however, sleep and take their meals singly, is unaccountably permitted to exist; but the females, who are placed in two sections according to character, are associated during meal-times and while engaged in industrial work.

I venture, therefore, to express an earnest hope that these small deficiencies will be immediately supplied, that the Bye-laws will be framed to embrace both sexes, and that the sole form of discipline, which has been found to combine deterrent and reformatory elements will be stringently enforced *throughout.*

The Governor or his Deputy attend the lock-up, and a patrol at night is maintained by one turnkey in rotation, without, however, the salutary check of a tell-tale clock.

The punishments from the first of January to the day of inspection amounted to seventeen, which were inflicted by the sole authority of the Governor.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to day of Inspection, 1858.*	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	–	–	Dark Cells,	–	–
Other Punishments,	23	9	Other Punishments,	15	2
Total,	23	9	Total,	15	2

	M.	F.
Number sentenced during the year 1857 to whipping,	3	–

Employment.

Punitive Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Shot-drill, tailoring, shoemaking, and cooking, &c.,	4	Prison duties,	2
Sick,	1	Washing,	1
Discharged,	1	Nursing,	1
Total,	6	Total,	4

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Wicklow Gaol.

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Prison duties,	3	Sewing,	4
White-washing, painting, and pumping water,	5	Lunatics,	2
Shoemaking,	1	Total,	6
Sick, and for further examination,	1		
Poor debtor unemployed,	1		
Lunatic,	1		
Total,	12		

The above schedule exhibits the position of every prisoner in the gaol in relation to employment, whether punitive or industrial. Some of the turnkeys are handicraftsmen; but in consequence of the low numbers—after deducting debtors, the sick, and those attending on lunatics—the amount of productive labour is very trifling, and no profit has been derived during several years from the sale of articles outside the gaol.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	94	Bed-ticks,	144	Trowsers,	109
Pairs Sheets,	93	Shirts,	121	Caps,	85
Rugs,	100	Jackets,	142	Pairs Shoes,	92

Schooling.

Educational instruction is give for two hours daily to both sexes, and the Registry of Progress recommended by the Inspectors-General, has been adopted. The column headed "Remarks," is intended to contain the comments of the Chaplains or other superior officers upon the proficiency of the scholars; a very necessary stimulus to the zeal and attention of both teachers and pupils.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1858,	88	32
Average number attending daily,	13½	4½

Dietary and Contracts.

Return of the diet at present supplied to prisoners in this gaol—

Class 1—Males.—Breakfast, 8 oz. meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner, 4 lbs. potatoes and 1 pint new milk.

Class 2—Females.—Breakfast, 7 oz. meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner, 3½ lbs. potatoes and ¾ pint new milk.

Class 3—Males and females under fifteen years.—Breakfast, 5 oz. meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner, 3 lbs. potatoes, and ¾ pint new milk.

One pint of gruel does be substituted for milk at dinner on two days in each week. Supper, 4 oz. bread.

Dietary of prisoners whose term of imprisonment does not exceed one calendar month—

Class 1—Males.—Breakfast, 8 oz. meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner, 4 lbs. potatoes and 1 pint oatmeal gruel.

Class 2—Females.—Breakfast, 7 oz. meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner, 3½ lbs. potatoes and ¾ pint oatmeal gruel.

Class 3—Males and females under fifteen years.—Breakfast, 5 oz. meal, in stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner, 3 lbs. potatoes and ¾ pint oatmeal gruel.

Contracts.—Bread, 1*d.*, per 4 lbs., under Dublin price; oatmeal, market price, per cwt., 15*s.* 6*d.*; Indian meal, market price, per cwt., 8*s.* 8*d.*; potatoes, per cwt., 2*s.* 8*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 6½*d.*; coals, per ton, 15*s.*; straw, per cwt., 2*s.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which I tasted, and found to be of good quality; white bread was provided for the prisoners on extra allowance under the direction of the medical officer, and potatoes were issued to those on ordinary diet. The Chaplains have undertaken to observe the form suggested by my colleague and myself as to the record of their inspection of food.

Net cost of dietary per head per day at inspection, and corresponding days in three preceding years, 1858, 2½*d.*; 1857, 2½*d.*; 1856, 3*d.*; 1855, 3*d.*

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Books and Accounts.

The registries and all books embracing matters of discipline and finance are carefully kept. The Chaplains and the Governor are furnished with journals, but not the Local Inspector, nor the Surgeon. The schedules for the medical department also, which we have submitted, ought to be provided.

The Chaplains have not hitherto entered their names in the Extern Book, which shows the *duration* of each visit.

The total cost including dietary and salaries, 1855, £1,158 7*s.* 5½*d.*; 1856, £1,140 7*s.* 0½*d.*; 1857, £1,338 7*s.* 5*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
William Nolan, esq., Local Inspector,	96	18	0	4th Turnkey, Edwd. Storey, Shoemaker and Assistant Clerk.	35	0	0
Andrew Nolan, esq., Surgeon,	65	0	0	5th do. Robt. Graham, Shoemaker and school teacher,	30	0	0
The Rev. Henry Rooke, Protestant Chaplain,	46	3	1	6th Assist. Turnkey, Wm. Quin, jun., teacher in school,	18	5	0
The Rev. John Grant, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	46	3	1	Mrs. Mary Storey, Matron,	30	0	0
Robert Barry, Governor,	150	0	0	Miss Elizabeth M'Phail, Deputy Matron,	25	0	0
1st Turnkey, William Quin, Tailor,	40	0	0	Elizabeth Manly, Hospital Nurse,	10	0	0
2nd do. John Carolin, teaching in school,	35	0	0				
3rd Turnkey, John Pepper, Painter,	30	0	0				

Since the last inspection a vacancy caused by the resignation of one turnkey from ill health, has been filled by the probationary appointment of a successor. The superior officers receive their salaries half-yearly, and the others monthly, as well as an allowance of coals and candles. The turnkeys are supplied with fire-arms and uniforms.

Visits paid by Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	124	78
Surgeon, &c.,	163	123
Protestant Chaplain,	263	138
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	275	224

The hospital contains quarters for the sick of both sexes, rather limited in extent, but clean and adequately ventilated. There is a bath, but no water-closet, night chairs being used. There was no inmate at the time of my visit, and the general sanitary condition had been satisfactory.

	No. in Hospital.	No. of days.	Cost of Medicine. £ s. d.	Deaths.
1855,	7	199	16 15 6	4
1856,	6	303	2 17 1	2
1857,	6	181	5 4 6	1

Board of Superintendence.

Sir George Hodson, Bart., J.P.	John Edwards, esq., J.P.	Robert D. Barry, esq.
Charles Tottenham, esq., M.P., J.P.	James W. Debuts, esq.	Daniel Tighe, esq., D.L., J.P.
Francis Synge, esq., J.P.	Rev. Thomas Green,	Major R. A. Gun Cunningham, J.P.
Hugh Eccles, esq.	Thomas S. Dennis, esq., J.P.	
	Henry Carroll, esq., D.L., J.P.	

The attendance of the Board is now more regular than formerly. The smaller bills are discharged after each meeting through the hands of the Local Inspector; the larger accounts, contracts, &c., being reserved for the assizes, when the whole expenditure is audited by a finance committee.

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SOUTH DISTRICT.

County of Wicklow Gaol.

Bridewells.

Bridewells.

The subjoined schedule shows the condition of the bridewells of this county. That of Tinahely is totally unfit for a place of detention, and taking into consideration the small number of prisoners committed to it, its discontinuance would be very desirable.

STATE OF BRIDEWELLS.

——	Baltinglass.		Tinahely.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Committals in past year,	94	38	17	7
Of whom were Drunkards,	30	3	1	–
No. of Committals in quarter preceding Inspection,	16	8	5	3
Of whom were Drunkards,	3	3	–	–
Transmittals,	Direct.		Tolerably regular.	
Petty Sessions,	Fortnightly.		Fortnightly.	
Committals,	Correct.		Correct.	
Registry,	Very irregularly kept.		Correct.	
Repairs,	Sound.		Roof requires repair, and the chimneys smoke.	
Security,	Adequate.		Quite inadequate.	
Accommodation,	Sufficient.		Very insufficient.	
Bedding,	Adequate; some of the blankets thin.		Sufficient.	
Water,	Abundant.		None.	
Sewerage,	Ineffective; soil cleared through the building.		Effective.	
Dryness and Ventilation,	Rather damp and close.		Dry and airy.	
Cost of Dietary per head per day,	3*d.* for both sexes.		5*d.* for males; 4*d.* for females.	
Salary of Keeper,	£50		£25	
Whether Keeper follows any other Employment,	None.		Holds a small plot of ground.	
Remarks,	—		Local Board formed.	

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, *Inspector-General.*

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

COUNTY OF DUBLIN GAOL, AT KILMAINHAM.—VISITED THE 15TH OF DECEMBER, 1858.

County of Dublin Gaol.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			o. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Master Debtors,	6	3	9	–	–	–
Pauper Debtors,	1	–	1	–	–	–
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	–	1	1	–	–	–
,, Larceny,	–	3	3	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	2	1	3	–	–	–
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Imprisonment,	1	7	8	–	–	–
By Courts Martial.						
Naval Offenders,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	3	8	11	1	1	2
Offences under Larceny Act,	–	2	2	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	3	6	9	–	–	–
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	3	7	10	–	–	–
Other Misdemeanors,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Under Poor Law Act,	–	1	1	–	–	–
Vagrants,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Drunkards,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	1	2	3	1	2	3
Totals,	26	41	67	2	3	5

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Committed for trial at Assizes and Sessions—Misdemeanants,	–	–	–	–	*1	–
Summary Convictions—Other offences,	–	–	2	–	3	5
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	1	–	–	1
Four times imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	1	–
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	–	–	–	1

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of Inspection (15th December), and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

1855.		1856.		1857.		†1858.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
62	42	58	44	64	50	26	41

* For further examination.
† Twenty-two males confined in Richmond Bridewell on the 15th December.

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

County of Dublin Gaol.

Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to 31st December, 1858.*	M.	F.
Committals—Debtors,	52	7	Committals—Debtors,	37	10
Criminals,	541	375	Criminals,	432	376
Vagrants,	80	96	Vagrants,	26	41
Drunkards,	102	148	Drunkards,	81	124
Total,	775	626	Total,	576	551
Re-committals—Once,	27	32	Re-committals—Once,	14	27
Twice,	6	16	Twice,	–	7
Thrice,	–	4	Thrice,	–	8
Four times and more,	2	17	Four times and more,	–	6
Total,	35	69	Total,	14	48
Average daily number,	$60\frac{6}{12}$	$41\frac{1}{12}$	Average daily number,	*$51\frac{8}{12}$	$42\frac{8}{12}$
Highest at any one time,	109	55	Highest at any one time,	74	61
Lowest ditto,	45	33	Lowest ditto,	15	25
Average daily number in Hospital,	$4\frac{132}{365}$	$9\frac{327}{365}$	Average daily number in Hospital,	$3\frac{179}{365}$	$5\frac{261}{365}$

The committals in 1856 were—males 799, females, 811; so that in the last three years the decrease under this heading, and with regard to both sexes, has been very considerable.

There has been a material reduction in the re-committals of both sexes in 1858 as compared with 1857, but no change in the "Daily Average" The amount of crime in this metropolitan county—the inhabitants of which are necessarily exposed to the evil influence of the criminal population of a large city—is certainly now very small; and it is a gratifying fact that the largest number in custody at any one time in 1858, was, males 74, females 61; whilst on the 21st February, 1852, there were in this gaol 213 males and 108 females; and on the 19th March, 1853, 148 males and 116 females.

The above returns show a very large diminution in vagrancy, and also a considerable reduction in drunkenness in both sexes during 1858. Juvenile offenders have also much diminished, and the committals of males for felonies, larcenies, and misdemeanors, have materially decreased.

Number sentenced during the year 1858 to solitary confinement, males,	8
" " whipping,	2
Total,	10

The accommodation consists of—

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	4	3	Hospital Rooms,	1	1
Yards,	4	3	Chapels,	1	–
Day Rooms,	3	2	Workshops,	1	–
Solitary Cells,	–	1	Worksheds,	1	–
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high = 432 cubic feet,	–	–	Kitchens,	1	–
			Store Rooms,	5	1
			Laundries,	–	1
Single Cells of larger size,	25	8	Drying Rooms,	–	2
Cells to contain three persons,	7	20	Lavatories,	1	–
Sleeping Rooms,	6	1	Baths,	1	1
No. of Beds in such Rooms,	6	2	Pumps and Wells,	1	1

At my various visits during the past year, I have found this gaol in as good order as was possible under the circumstances, extensive works being in progress. The supply of water is abundant, and sewerage effective.

The blankets, sheets, and prison clothing were sufficient, and are regularly issued; but some new bed-ticks were required for the female prison. It is very

* The average daily number of males is sixty, including those in Richmond Bridewell. The highest number at any one time is eighty-five, including those in Richmond Bridewell; the lowest forty, including those in Richmond Bridewell.

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desirable that cots should be substituted for bedsteads in the new cells, as the former may be turned up during the day, and the latter occupy so much space as to leave very little room for the prisoners to move about, and, moreover, afford opportunities for lounging.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	171	Bed-ticks,	99	Trowsers,	154
Pairs Sheets,	151	Shirts,	129	Caps,	78
Rugs,	155	Jackets,	98	Pairs Shoes,	183

The County of Dublin, with great liberality, presented a sufficient sum for building a new wing to the male prison. A prize was offered for the best plan, which was competed for by several architects, and gained by Mr. M'Curdy. This plan was approved by the Grand Jury and the Lord Lieutenant, and the works for carrying it out were commenced last spring, and have proceeded very actively ever since.

The greater part of the male prison has been pulled down, and the boundary wall removed on the east side and front, so as to include sufficient space for the erection of a building which will contain such a number of cells, on the separate system, as will accommodate all the males, unless crime should much increase, which is not probable. So soon as this building is completed, a portion of the old male prison will be added to the female side, so as to enable improved classification to be applied to this sex, for whom the accommodation is at present miserably inadequate. I entertain a confident expectation that at no distant period the principle of separation will also be applied to females, upon whom, experience has shown, it operates with peculiar efficacy. The privies of the female prison are bad and offensive; but new ones are to be shortly erected.

So large a portion of the gaol having been dismantled, it has been necessary to remove a considerable number of prisoners from time to time to Richmond Bridewell, under the powers given to the Lord Lieutenant by the 36 sec. of 19 & 20 Vic., cap. 68.

The classification of the males has necessarily of late been restricted to three divisions—debtors, tried, and untried.

The females are merely in two classes, the vagrants and prostitutes being, as far as practicable, kept apart from the others. It is obvious that contamination must ensue when young and old, tried and untried, the hardened offender and novice in crime are thus associated; but this evil will in great measure be remedied, so soon as the completion of the new male wing leaves the old male prison, which is contiguous to the female, at the disposal of the authorities.

All of both sexes, whenever the accommodation will permit, sleep in single cells. The males always, and the females in summer, take their meals in the cells.

The Governor attends the lock-up. One turnkey is on patrol at night, and his regularity is tested by a tell-tale clock.

Escapes during the years 1857 *and* 1858.

Name.	Age.	Date.	Offence with which Charged or Convicted.	Whether confined separate or with others.	If Retaken.
Denis Johnston,	29	Oct. 23, 1858,	Burglary,	Confined with others,	Not retaken.

The Board investigated this escape and censured the turnkey in charge of the ward whence the prisoner escaped, but forbore to punish him more severely in consequence of his previous excellent character as a careful and active officer. The prisoner in question was subsequently arrested in the county of Cork, but contrived to effect his escape from the gaol of that county also; he has, however, since been retaken.

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

County of Dublin Gaol.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to 31st December*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	40	20	Dark Cells,	52	14
Other Punishments,	74	2	Other Punishments,	-	-
Total,	114	22	Total,	52	14

The above punishments were all ordered by the Governor. The Punishment Book is submitted to the Board at each meeting.

Employment.—Punitive Labour.

Washing and Ironing Prison Clothing and Bedding—females, . 8

Industrial Labour.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Picking Oakum,	11	Picking Oakum,	17
Prison Duties and Cooking,	4	Sick and Lunatics,	3
Sick and Lunatics,	2	Needlework,	6
Debtors not employed,	7	Prison duties,	4
Discharged this morning,	2	Debtors not employed,	3
Total,	26	Total,	33

Whilst the works are in progress it is not possible to give much employment to the male prisoners. Washing for the officers of the prison is done at a low rate of charge by the female prisoners, who receive a fourth of the price paid as their share of the earnings. The laundry is small and inconvenient.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years:—

1857.	£	s.	d.	1858.	£	s.	d.
Mats,	33	17	10½	Mats,	17	0	7
Oakum,	14	9	5	Oakum,	10	4	6
Broken stone,	2	2	4	Broken stone,	1	15	8
Needlework and Washing,	0	9	6½	Needlework and Washing,	2	9	5
	50	19	2		31	10	2

Schools.

	M.	F.
Number of individual prisoners attending school during the year 1858,	61	34
Average number attending daily,	$6\frac{50}{365}$	$8\frac{133}{173}$

School-hours.—Males and Females—From twelve till two o'clock daily.

Only juveniles receive educational instruction from the schoolmaster, and their numbers having much diminished, there is now very little occupation for the teacher. All prisoners, except such as are too old to learn, might with advantage be admitted to the school. The young females are taught by the assistant-matron in the day-room in the presence of the other prisoners, so that their attention is distracted and very little progress made. It is to be hoped a school-room for this sex will be provided. A satisfactory registry of progress is kept, and the Chaplains occasionally visit the schools, and enter observations upon them in their journals. It is desirable that they should from time to time examine the Registry, and record the result of their examination in the column headed "Remarks."

Dietary and Contracts.

Males.—Breakfast—2 oz. rice and 6 oz. Indian meal, made into stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—14 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint new milk.

Females.—Breakfast—1¾ oz. rice, 5¼ oz. Indian meal, made into stirabout, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. brown bread, and ¾ pint new milk.

Prisoners committed for one month and under—1 pint gruel for dinner in lieu of milk.

Males and Females under 15 years of age.—Breakfast, 1 oz. of rice, 4 oz. Indian meal, and ½ pint new milk. Dinner—8 oz. brown bread, and 1 pint gruel

Potatoes three days in the week: males, 4 lbs.; females, 3½ lbs. for dinner only.

Contracts.—White bread, per lb., 1½*d.*; brown bread, per lb., 1¼*d.*; oatmeal, per

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cwt., 16*s.* 6*d.*; Indian meal, per cwt., 10*s.* 6*d.*; rice, per cwt., 21*s.*; potatoes, per cwt., 2*s.* 8*d.*; meat, per lb., 6½*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 5*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 1½*d.*; salt, per cwt., 1*s.* 6*d.*; coals, per ton, 15*s.* 3*d.*; straw, per cwt., 2*s.* 1*d.*; candles, per lb., 6*d.*; soap, per cwt., 24*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—1855, 3¼*d.*; 1856, $2\frac{9}{11}$*d.*; 1857, $3\frac{8}{56}$*d.*; 1858, 2⅝*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions; but the milk had been on several occasions objected to by the Chaplains, who are regular in their inspections of the provisions, and enter their opinion of the quality of them in their journals. An "Inspection of Provisions Book" of the approved form must be procured.

Books and Accounts.

The various registries and books relating to statistics of crime, finance, consumption, and discipline, are kept with great care and accuracy. The Chaplains' journals are duly submitted to the Board at each meeting, and the Governor's journal is very full and satisfactory. The "Daily Employment of Prisoners' Books," the Medical Officer's Books, and the Gate-books for extern and intern officers are very complete.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, for the three preceding years:

	1856.			1857.			1858.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	2,310	13	0½	2,312	12	11½	2,146	1	7
Superannuation,	49	15	6	51	13	0	51	13	0
Total,	2,360	8	6½	2,364	5	11½	2,197	14	7

Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.
Captain Langrishe, Local Inspector,	£100	0	0
Rev. Robert Flemyng, Protestant Chaplain,	55	7	8
Rev. Samuel Simpson, Presbyterian Chaplain,	55	7	8
Rev. Edward Kennedy, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	55	7	8
Doctor William Thornhill, Surgeon,	80	0	0
Mr. Robt. Allison, Governor,	250	0	0
Thos. Flewett, Head Turnkey, Clerk, & Storekeeper,	80	0	0
Michl. Doyle, 1st Class Turnkey and Carpenter,	52	0	0
Richard O'Neill, 1st Class Turnkey,	52	0	0
James Gordon, 1st Class Turnkey and Shoemaker,	52	0	0
James Reynolds, 2nd Class Turnkey, Tailor, and Schoolmaster,	£30	0	0
William Bigger, 2nd Class Turnkey and Weaver,	30	0	0
Daniel R. Mathews, 2nd Class Turnkey,	30	0	0
John Berry, 2nd Class Turnkey,	30	0	0
Christopher Dunne, Cook, or Kitchen Turnkey,	30	0	0
John M'Loughlin, Hospital Turnkey,	30	0	0
Mary Anne Ridgeway, Matron,	32	10	0
Elizabeth Boone, Assistant Matron,	25	0	0
Frances Wood, Nursetender,	12	0	0

Since the last inspection Mrs. Boone has been appointed assistant-matron, *vice* Miss Beveridge resigned. The extern officers and the Governor receive their salaries quarterly; the other officers monthly. The second class turnkeys and matrons get rations, and all the turnkeys are supplied with uniforms. The Deputy Governor's salary seems low, considering that he receives neither uniform nor rations.

Mr. Flewett is unremitting in his attention to his duties, is deserving of the greatest credit for the admirable condition of the books, the greater part of which are kept entirely by him, and is recommended in the strongest terms by the Local Inspector and Governor; and I have no doubt his case will receive the favourable consideration of the Board and Grand Jury.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1857.	From 1st Jan. up to day of Inspection, 1858.
Local Inspector,	104	104
Surgeon,	164	143
Protestant Chaplain,	155	156
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	144	153
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	143	167

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

County of Dublin Gaol.

Hospitals.

The accommodation for the sick, especially for females, is, as has been before remarked, very limited; but the plans now being carried out provide for an improvement in this department also. The gaol had been healthy and free from epidemic.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Number in Hospital,	195	160	104	112
Number of days in Hospital,	3,038	4,435	5,104	3,551
Deaths,	5	1	3	1
Cost of Medicine,	£25 8*s.* 11*d.*	£16 16*s.* 7*d.*	£17 18*s.* 5*d.*	£11 5*s.* 8*d.*

Board of Superintendence.

Charles Vesey Colthurst, High Sheriff.	William Caldbeck, esq.	Richard Manders, esq.
James H. Hamilton, esq. M.P.	Frederick Stokes, esq.	Hon. R. J. Talbot.
Hans H. Woods, esq.	Henry Jas. M'Farlane, esq.	Phineas Riall, esq.
Alexander Kirkpatrick, esq.	Thomas Baker, esq.	Captain Lindsay.
	Robert Chambers, esq.	

The Board always meets once a month, and oftener if required. All bills, except the salaries of the subordinate officers, are paid quarterly.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

Richmond Bridewell.

RICHMOND BRIDEWELL.—VISITED THE 11TH AND 15TH OF JANUARY, 1859.

State.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
UNTRIED.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
For Felony,	4	–	4	1	–	1
,, Larceny,	13	–	13	–	–	–
,, Misdemeanors,	6	–	6	–	–	–
Deserters,	6	–	6	2	–	2
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:—						
To Penal Servitude,	2	–	2	–	–	–
To Imprisonment,	67	–	67	11	–	11
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	37	–	37	6	–	6
By Courts-Martial.						
Military Offenders,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	52	–	52	5	–	5
Offences under Larceny Act,	3	–	3	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	20	–	20	5	–	5
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	9	–	9	2	–	2
Other Misdemeanors,	20	–	20	2	–	2
Under Poor Law Act,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Vagrants,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Drunkards,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	10	–	10	10	–	10
Gross Total,	255	–	255	44	–	44

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Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

——	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	19	–	15	–
Misdemeanants convicted,	–	–	8	–	13	–
Committed for trial at [assizes and sessions—Felons,	–	–	5	–	4	–
Misdemeanants,	–	–	1	–	4	–
Summary convictions—Vagrants,	–	–	–	–	–	–
,, ,, Other offences,	–	–	31	–	34	–
Workhouse offenders,	–	–	3	–	4	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	11	–	5	–
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	10	–	2	–
Four times imprisoned,	–	–	12	–	3	–
Five times imprisoned and upwards,	–	–	10	–	25	–

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

1855, . 250 | 1856, . 218 | 1857, . 251 | 1858, . 239

Sixteen of the latter number are County Dublin prisoners.

Committals, Re-Committals, and Averages.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	*From 1st January to 31st December,* 1858.	M.
Lunatics,	55	Lunatics,	41
Criminals,	2,511	Criminals,	2,057
Vagrants,	251	Vagrants,	74
Drunkards,	516	Drunkards,	385
Re-Committals of Criminals—Once,	189	Re-Committals of Criminals—Once,	127
Twice,	52	Twice,	31
Thrice,	17	Thrice,	6
Four times and more,	10	Four times and more,	1
Average daily number,	264	Average daily number,	220
Highest at any one time,	311	Highest at any one time,	284
Lowest ditto,	228	Lowest, ditto,	180
Average daily number in Hospital,	35	Average daily number in Hospital,	35

Under all the above headings a very gratifying decrease in crime in the year 1858 is indicated. In the committals of "criminals"—*i.e.*, those committed for felonies, larcenies, and misdemeanors—during the year 1858, as compared with 1857, there was a decrease of 454, or of nearly one-fifth; "vagrants" decreased by 177, or upwards of two-thirds; and "drunkards" by 131, or one-fourth.

In the re-committals, also, there was a large reduction; and in the daily average, the surest test of the rise or fall of crime, a similarly satisfactory decrease is apparent—that for 1858 being less than that for 1857 by 44, or no less than 16 per cent.

Moreover, it will be found that the highest number in custody at any one time in 1858 was only 284; whereas, on the 13th of March, 1852, there were 628 prisoners in this gaol; so that the reduction in crime in the city of Dublin, during the last six years, may fairly be said to be enormous.

During the last quarter of the year there had been an increase in the number of juvenile offenders; but it may confidently be anticipated that the reformatories recently established under the new Act will provide a remedy for this evil by retaining in custody destitute boys (who were constantly returning to prison) for such a lengthened period as may wean them from their bad practices, and by teaching them such honest and industrial habits as may enable them to gain a livelihood, either in domestic service or in some trade or handicraft, when once more launched upon the world.

Number sentenced during the year 1858 to Solitary Confinement, . –
Whipping, ... 25

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

Richmond Bridewell.

The accommodation consists of:—

	M.		M.
Wards,	15	Worksheds,	5
Yards,	20	Kitchens,	1
Day Rooms,	34	Bakery,	1
Solitary Cells,	13	Store Rooms,	14
Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet,	143	Laundries,	1
Single cells of smaller size,	4	Drying Rooms,	1
Cells to contain three persons,	115	Lavatories,	11
No. of Beds in Hospital Wards,	66	Baths,	3
Hospital Rooms and Wards,	8	Fumigating Room,	1
Chapels,	2	Reception Room,	1
School Rooms,	1	Pumps and Wells,	3
Workshops,	3	Tread-wheels,	2
		Capstan Mill,	1

I have frequently visited this prison during the year, and have always found it clean and orderly. The building is in good repair, sewerage effective, ventilation good, and supply of water abundant. The bedding and clothing, however, were insufficient. Adequate sheets are supplied to each bed, but the greater part of the blankets were too thin and worn for winter use, the rugs or coverlets were ragged and disreputable, and the jackets miserably thin and utterly unfit for use in cold weather. The Board, having had their attention called to this subject, ordered a fresh supply of the articles above excepted to; but, at a visit made some time subsequent to the date of their order, I found some boys, upon a very cold day, still clothed in the miserable jackets reported against, and evidently suffering from cold.

I consider much blame attaches to the Governor for having neglected to carry out the order of the Board upon this subject.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	422½	Bed-ticks,	146	Caps,	644
Pairs Sheets,	740	Shirts,	844	Pairs Shoes,	366
Rugs,	449	Jackets,	415	Vests,	360
Hammocks or Cots,	353	Trowsers,	440		

178 cells, with a sufficient number of water-closets and lavatories attached, are now fitted with bells and heated with hot water, and may be used for carrying out the separate system in its entirety so soon as the bye-laws, which have been referred back to the Board for alteration, shall have been finally approved by the Lord Lieutenant.

I would, however, urge upon the authorities the expediency of lighting every cell with gas: for, in the first place, it is almost cruel to confine a well-conducted prisoner in his cell for fourteen or fifteen hours in darkness, as is now the case in the winter months; and the introduction of gas would enable the prisoners to employ many of the hours now passed in gloomy idleness in working or reading in their cells.

It must be borne in mind, moreover, that in all prisons constructed for carrying out separation, such as Belfast, Armagh, Dundalk, &c., all the cells are supplied with gas as recommended; and that the amount of work executed in these prisons could not be performed unless the prisoners were able to work in winter after daylight.

The chapels, kitchens, laundry, &c., are all that can be desired; and there are good baths in which all are washed on admission.

Tubs are also provided in the yards, in addition to the lavatories, in which prisoners are required, from time to time, to wash their feet, &c.; but, I regret to state that, on one occasion, on a cold, frosty day, I found some boys were thrusting their wet feet into their shoes, proper towels not being furnished to them to dry them with, although a turnkey was at the time superintending them, and could not but be aware of what was going on.

I trust that such dangerous and cruel neglect may never again occur.

Great attention is paid to classification, there being no less than fifteen divisions, and all, except those in hospital, sleeping and taking their meals singly in the cells.

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

Richmond Bridewell.

So soon as the bye-laws have been finally sanctioned, as many as the cells will accommodate will be subjected to strict separation. At present the greater portion of the work is carried on in the cells, and the treadwheel is partitioned.

The lock-up is generally attended by the Governor. Four warders are on guard at night, and the watchman comes on duty at 10 30, P.M., and patrols until 6, A.M. Three tell-tale clocks have been put up during the past year to test the regularity and vigilance of the patrol; but, with reference to this subject, I must express the great surprise of my colleague and myself that the Governor should, in 1856 and 1857, have informed us that these tell-tale clocks were in use, and allowed us to make such a statement in our reports, whereas, in fact, no such clocks were put up until the summer of 1858.

Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	*From 1st January to 31st December*, 1858.	M.
Dark Cells,	401	Dark Cells,	570
Other Punishments,	547	Other Punishments,	493
Total,	948	Total,	1,063

The punishments in this prison are extraordinarily numerous, if we compare them with those of any other gaol in the country. It is true that a misapprehension, lately rectified, as to the amount of bread to be allowed to prisoners under punishment had probably increased the number of punishments; but I feel bound to express my opinion that not a few of these punishments were unnecessary. I had the advantage of conferring with the Board upon this subject, and I am satisfied that their determination to examine the Punishment Book most carefully at each meeting cannot fail to produce a good effect; and it is also desirable that a short abstract of the general rules which prisoners are required to observe should be compiled and hung up in each cell, and read by an officer to such prisoners as cannot read; for it is within my knowledge that prisoners have been punished for a breach of rules of the existence of which they were not aware.

Employment on day of Inspection.

PUNITIVE LABOUR. Species of Employment. MALES.		INDUSTRIAL LABOUR. Species of Employment. MALES.	
Tread-mill,	28	Baking,	4
Capstan-mill,	20	Brushmaking,	2
Washing in Laundry,	4	Carpentering,	2
Wardsmen cleaning,	19	Labouring,	6
Whitewashing, &c.,	8	Mat-making,	9
In Hospital,	40	Picking Coir Fibre, &c.,	52
In Reception Ward,	28	Weaving, Winding, &c.,	15
In Solitary,	3	Tailoring,	2
	150	Painting,	4
Industrial Labour,	105	Mason's Work,	2
		Shoemaking,	4
		Smith's Work,	3
Total,	255		105

Of the above 255 prisoners, 16 are from the county, transferred under warrant of Lord Lieutenant.

This department is conducted with very creditable activity. The medical officers having reported that the large issue of extra diet, adverted to in my colleague's report of last year, was in great measure rendered necessary by the exhaustion produced by working upon the treadwheel, the number of hours per day during which hard-labour prisoners are to be so employed was reduced from 7 to 4½; and this alteration, accompanied by a more careful restriction of the issue of such diet to those who positively require it for the maintenance of their health, has very much diminished the amount of such extra diet without prejudicing the sanitary condition of the prison.

The return of the employment of prisoners on the day of inspection represents pretty accurately their general occupations.

Great attention is paid to the instruction of the prisoners in useful handicrafts; but the want of officers competent to instruct is sensibly felt.

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

Richmond Bridewell.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last three years:—

1856, £553 9*s.* 6*d.*; 1857, £326 4*s.* 4*d.*; 1858, £344 13*s.* 9*d.*

Schools.

School commences at 10 o'clock, A.M., and ends at half-past 1 o'clock, P.M., daily.

Number of individual Prisoners attending School during the year 1858, 159.

Average number attending daily, 19.

The school is most efficiently conducted by the attentive schoolmaster, and the progress made by many of the pupils was most gratifying. The Roman Catholic Chaplain visits the school frequently, and enters his comments upon its conduct in his journal. The other Chaplains also visit occasionally.

A satisfactory Registry of Progress is kept.

Dietary and Contracts.

1st Class Prisoners.—Breakfast—8 oz. oatmeal in stirabout with ½ a pint of new milk daily. Dinner—14 oz. wholemeal bread, with a pint of new milk for five days in each week; the remaining two days, 1 pint gruel, made from 1 oz. of oatmeal, in lieu of milk. First-class prisoners whose periods of imprisonment do not exceed one calendar month, receive the same breakfast as above, and for dinner 14 oz. wholemeal bread, with a pint of gruel.

Juveniles, 15 years of age and under.—Breakfast—5 oz. oatmeal in stirabout with ½ pint new milk. Dinner—8 oz. of wholemeal bread with a pint of vegetable soup. Supper—4 oz. bread.

Contracts.—Bread, per 4lbs. 6·071595; Oatmeal, per cwt., 14*s.* 6*d.*; meat, 4½*d.* per lb.; new milk, per gallon, 5½*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 2*d.*; salt, per cwt., 2*s.*; coals, per ton, 16*s.*; candles, per lb., 6½*d.*; soap, per cwt., 27*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—

1855, 4·04*d.*; 1856, 3·52*d.*; 1857, 3·02*d.*; 1858, 2·92*d.*; 1859, 2·69*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are daily inspected by the Chaplains, who duly record in an "Inspection of Provisions Book" their opinions of the quality of each article of food inspected.

Books and Accounts.

The various registries, journals, books, and accounts are kept with very praiseworthy care and accuracy. An omission in the Officers' Gatebook, to enter A.M. and P.M. to the hours of ingress and egress, has been supplied.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary and salaries, for the three preceding years:—

1855, £5,773 11*s.* 5*d.*; 1856, £5,281 7*s.* 2*d.*; 1857, £6,681 18*s.* 5*d.*; 1858, £6,204 4*s.* 3*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

Charles P. Gavin, Local Inspector,	£150
A. Banon, Physician,	100
A. Read, Surgeon,	150
Rev. J. Quintin, Protestant Chaplain,	50
Rev. T. M'Cormick, R.C. Chaplain,	100
Rev. J. W. Hunter, Presbyterian Chaplain,	£33 6*s.* 8*d.*
Dominick Marques, Governor,	£400
Arthur Rawlins, Deputy Governor,	90
John Whitaker, Registrar and Clerk,	90
Martin Brophy, Assistant ditto,	56
Edward Rothe, Storekeeper,	84
H. J. Philpotts, Chief Warder, &c.	80
Michael M'Grath, Schoolmaster,	64
William Hogan, Master of Works,	64
Thomas O'Dwyer, Master Baker, &c.,	78
John M'Cormick, Gate-keeper,	56
Richd. Donnelly, 1st Class Warder,	56
James Corcoran, ditto,	56
Francis Ormstead, Weaving Master,	£56
Patrick Duffy, 1st Class Warder,	56
John Lennon, ditto,	56
John Connor, ditto,	56
Nicholas Mangan, Hall-porter,	54
Thomas Foster, 2nd Class Warder,	44
William Bell, ditto,	44
John Frawley, ditto,	44
John Bolger, ditto,	44
George Graham, ditto,	44
William Sleeth, ditto,	44
Charles O'Dell, ditto,	44
Edward J. Gildea, ditto,	44
James Maloney, ditto,	44
Patrick M'Carthy, Watchman,	40
Denis Kelly, ditto,	40
Bernard Kearns, Carter and Messenger,	26

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

Richmond Bridewell.

Since the last inspection the Chief Warder has been dismissed, one warder has died, and one watchman has resigned. The two former appointments have been filled up by the Board, and approved, after probation, by the Lord Lieutenant. The latter has not yet been confirmed.

All the officers except the chaplains and medical officers are paid monthly.

All the intern officers receive allowances of coals, candles, and soap, and 2 lbs. of bread and one quart of milk daily. The warders are supplied with suitable uniforms.

Visits paid by Officers.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1858.
Local Inspector,	182	233
Physician,	227	235
Surgeon, &c.,	167	164
Protestant Chaplain,	153	152
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	154	158
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	445	406

Hospitals.

There is ample accommodation for the sick. The hospital is clean, airy, and well kept, and furnished with all requirements.

The lunatics are placed in the lower story, which is gloomy. I think they might, with advantage, be placed in an upper room. The gaol had been healthy and free from epidemic.

Number in hospital, total number of days and cost of medicine, and number of deaths for the last three years:—

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Number in hospital,	903	860	549
Total number of days,	13,505	12,775	12,775
Number of Deaths,	3	8	8
Cost of Medicines,	£100	£100	£100

Board of Superintendence for 1858 *and* 1859.

For 1858.

Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor (Alderman Campbell).	Councillor Jos. Boyce, D.L. J.P.	Councillor John Ryan, M.D.
Ald. George Hoyte, J.P.	Councillor Thos. Hutton, D.L., J.P.	Councillor John Gray, M.D.
Councillor Sir T. O'Brien, Bart., M.P., J.P.	Councillor Redmond Carroll.	Councillor T. H. Treacy.
Councillor Jer. Dunne, J.P.		Councillor Thos. Vance.
		Councillor Arthur Barlow.

For 1859.

Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor (Alderman Lambert).	Councillor Jos. Carson, J.P.	Councillor Martin Burke.
Ald. George Roe, D.L., J.P.	Councillor Hy. Price, J.P.	Councillor J. O. Bonsall.
Councillor Sir T. O'Brien, Bart., M.P.	Councillor Thos. Hutton, D.L., J.P.	Councillor Jas. Plunkett.
	Councillor Pat. M'Nevin.	Councillor Jos. M'Cann.
		Councillor Wm. White.

The Board meets every fortnight, and at each meeting pays all creditors by cheques to each creditor, signed by three members of the Board and the Secretary.

General Observations.

In July last the late Chief Warder brought a series of charges against the Governor, which I investigated in the presence of the Board. I felt constrained in my report to the Under-Secretary, to be submitted to the Lord Lieutenant, to reprobate in strong terms the conduct of the Governor in several particulars, and in the foregoing pages I have also been obliged to find fault with him; but I trust that Mr. Marques, who has expressed his determination to be more careful in future, will profit by what has passed, and will not again give the Inspector-General occasion to blame an officer, who is, in many respects, very zealous and efficient.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

Richmond Female Penitentiary, Grangegorman.

RICHMOND FEMALE PENITENTIARY, AT GRANGEGORMAN.—VISITED THE 18TH JANUARY, AND 9TH & 11TH FEBRUARY, 1859.

State on the 18th of January.

Denomination of Class.	No. in each Class.			No. Sick in Hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
UNTRIED.						
For Felony,	–	4	4	–	1	1
,, Misdemeanors,	–	1	1	–	1	1
TRIED.						
Cases disposed of at Assizes and Sessions.						
Of Felony or Larceny:— To Imprisonment,	–	56	56	–	7	7
Of Misdemeanors, &c.,	–	3	3	–	–	–
Disposed of Summarily.						
For Larceny,	–	37	37	–	4	4
Offences under Larceny Act,	–	8	8	–	–	–
In default of Bail,	–	16	16	–	2	2
Non-payment of Fines and Penalties,	–	21	21	–	1	1
Other Misdemeanors,	–	11	11	–	–	–
Vagrants,	–	6	6	–	–	–
Drunkards,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dangerous Lunatics,	–	48	48	–	2	2
Gross Total,	–	211	211	–	18	18

Offences, &c., of Juveniles Classified at the time of Inspection.

——	10 Years and under.		16 Years and above 10.		20 Years and above 16.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Felons convicted,	–	–	–	10	–	16
Misdemeanants committed,	–	–	–	–	–	1
Summary Convictions—Vagrants,	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other Offences,	–	–	–	–	–	1
Workhouse Offenders,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Twice imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	–	1
Three times imprisoned,	–	–	–	2	–	2
Four times imprisoned,	–	–	–	–	–	2
Five times imprisoned, and upwards,	–	–	–	3	–	4

Total number of all classes in gaol on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day for the three preceding years:—

1856, . 330 | 1857, . 238 | 1858, . 232 | 1859, . 211

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Committals, Re-committals, and Averages.

DUBLIN DISTRICT.

Richmond Female Penitentiary, Grangegorman.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	F.	*From 1st January to 31st December*, 1858.	F.
Committals—Lunatics,	55	Committals—Lunatics,	59
Criminals,	2,995	Criminals,	2,559
Vagrants,	549	Vagrants,	248
Drunkards,	1,685	Drunkards,	1,384
Total,	5,284	Total,	4,250
Re-Committals—Once,	443	Re-Committals—Once,	350
Twice,	222	Twice,	165
Thrice,	123	Thrice,	81
Four times and more,	219	Four times and more,	102
Total,	1,007	Total,	698
Average daily number,	261	Average daily number,	240
Highest at any one time,	332	Highest at any one time,	276
Lowest ditto,	210	Lowest ditto,	197
Average daily number in Hosp.,	16	Average daily number in Hosp.,	15

Number sentenced during the year 1858 to solitary confinement, . . 4

Under all the above headings a very considerable decrease in crime during the past year is shown. If we take the numbers in custody on the 18th of January for the last four years, we find a reduction from 330, in 1856, to 211, in 1859; the committals, which fell from 7,373 in 1856, to 5,284 in 1857, have decreased in 1858 to 4,250; the re-committals, which had risen from 871 in 1856, to 1,007 in 1857, have fallen in 1858 to 698; and the daily average has progressively diminished from 292 in 1856, to 261 in 1857, and 240 in 1858.

This great reduction in crime is very gratifying, and is the more striking when we consider that the highest number in custody at any one time in 1858 was 276, whilst on the 22nd of February, 1854, there were 611 prisoners in this gaol.

It will also be observed that the decrease during the past year applies to all the classes except lunatics, but that the largest proportional reduction has been amongst the vagrants. An examination of these returns cannot fail to show a vast improvement in the morality of the inhabitants of the city of Dublin; and the diminution of vagrancy is the best proof that poverty and destitution are rapidly disappearing under the influence of abundant employment, extended benevolence, and amended legislation. Another gratifying fact is the decrease in juvenile offences, which it may confidently be anticipated will become still more striking, so soon as the Reformatories which have just been opened under the Act passed during the last session shall have had time to operate effectually.

Whilst, however, this prison has been relieved of so large a number of its criminal inmates the great pressure and inconvenience arising from the presence of dangerous lunatics has increased. There were no less than 48 dangerous lunatics in the prison, and of these some had been in for many months, owing to there being no room for them in the asylum. The poor creatures appear to be treated with great care and kindness; but it is obvious that a gaol is not furnished with the means of applying proper treatment to the insane; nor are the few officers who can be spared to attend upon them qualified to deal with them as their sad condition requires; moreover, the presence of so many, and sometimes noisy and violent lunatics, interferes very seriously with the discipline of the prison, by occupying the exclusive attention of officers attached to the criminal classes, which are thereby deprived of the constant supervision so necessary to the maintenance of order and prevention of moral contamination. The attention of the Government has been directed very particularly to the evils resulting from the detention of the insane in prisons, and a Bill has been introduced which proposes to relieve the prisons entirely of the presence of those unfortunate beings.

The accommodation consists of:—

Accommodation.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Wards,	-	15	Single Cells, not less than 9 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 8 feet high=432 cubic feet,	-	164
Yards,	-	15			
Day Rooms,	-	15			
Solitary Cells,	-	2	Single Cells of larger size,	-	2

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

Richmond Female Penitentiary Grangegorman.

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Cells to contain three persons,	–	3	Laundries,	–	2
Sleeping Rooms,	–	4	Drying Rooms,	–	1
Hospital Rooms,	–	5	Baths,	–	4
Chapels,	–	2	Fumigating Rooms,	–	1
School Rooms,	–	1	Reception Rooms,	–	1
Worksheds,	–	1	Pumps and Wells,	–	5
Kitchens,	–	1	Machines for Labour,	–	5
Store Rooms,	–	3			

I have visited this prison frequently during the past year, and have always found it in a creditable condition of order and cleanliness. The bedding, blankets, and sheets, were sufficient, and adequate prison dresses are regularly issued.

Stock at the time of Inspection.

Pairs Blankets,	394	Shifts,	1,359	Pairs Shoes,	525
Pairs Sheets,	725	Jackets,	912	Aprons,	1,604
Rugs,	393	Petticoats,	1,028	Neckerchiefs,	1,696
Bed-ticks,	517	Caps,	1,323		

The supply of water is good, and the sewerage is effective, a new sewer having been lately constructed in the laundry.

The ventilation of ranges 4 and 5 is very defective, so much so as to render the cells very close and offensive; and it appears to me that this great defect can only be remedied by inserting a pane of perforated glass or zinc into every window. The heating of these same ranges has also on several occasions been found to be defective; but I clearly ascertained that this was attributable to the neglect of the person in charge of the furnace, and I trust that more attention will in future be paid to keeping the pipes at a proper degree of heat.

No change has been made in the accommodation since 1856, except that twenty-six additional cells have been heated and furnished with bells, making in all 121 cells so fitted.

Female Reformatories, under the Act of last Session having been established in Dublin and its neighbourhood, I pressed upon the Board the necessity of making arrangements for keeping in strict separation during their preliminary period of imprisonment such girls as might be sentenced to these Reformatories, and consequently water-closets and lavatories have been erected in one range for this purpose.

I trust that this step is merely the prelude to the entire prison being adapted to separation, the advantages of which system, more especially with regard to females, have been often stated by the Inspectors-General, and are fully recognised by the Board, whom I have had the honour of meeting on several occasions, and who exhibit the most anxious desire to improve the condition of their prisons. At no distant period the convicts will be removed from Grangegorman, and the Government will hand over the portion of the prison occupied by penal servitude females to the city, and it will then be easy, with the extended accommodation thus afforded, to establish the separate system in its integrity for all criminal classes of females.

There are good baths, in which all are washed on admission, but, with the exception above stated, there are no covered lavatories, tubs in the open yard being the only means afforded to the prisoners for their daily personal ablution.

All, except those employed in the laundry, are kept in approximative separation, *i.e.* work, take their meals and sleep in their cells, but are associated at work and at school, and first committals are carefully kept apart, under all circumstances, from re-committals.

The unrestricted association of so many women in the laundry is a great evil, but it is one which cannot be remedied until separate stalls for washing, as at Belfast, be erected; and this cannot be done until additional space be at the disposal of the authorities.

The Matron, or her head assistant, always attends the lock-up. Two matrons are on duty till nine P.M.; and two watchmen, whose vigilance is tested by a telltale clock, patrol outside from nine P.M. until six A.M.. It is desirable, however, that one Matron should be on duty during the entire night.

Discipline is strictly but temperately enforced, and the Matron shows great firmness as well as discretion in her mode of dealing with incorrigible offenders of the most abandoned class, who return again and again to the prison, and as frequently are insubordinate and refractory.

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Punishments for Prison Offences.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1857.	M.	F.	*From 1st January to 31st December*, 1858.	M.	F.
Dark Cells,	–	28	Dark Cells,	–	16
Other Punishments,	–	130	Other Punishments,	–	153
Total,	–	158	Total,	–	169

Detailed Account of Punishments for Prison Offences in 1858.

Prisoners,	54	each for 3 Days on Bread and Water.			
,,	39	,, 2 ,,	do.		
,,	23	,, 1 ,,	do.		
,,	5	,, 1 Month,	do.	By order of a Magistrate.	
,,	15	,, 3 Days on Prison Diet.		Locked up separately.	
,,	12	,, 2 ,,	do.		
,,	21	,, 1 ,,	do.		
Total,	169				

Of the above 16 were in dark cells, 1 for 3 days, the remainder for 1 day; 14 were handcuffed, 3 for 10 hours, the remainder from 1 to 7 hours.

A misconception, which has lately been rectified, had prevailed as to the amount of bread to be given to prisoners under punishment for prison offences; and doubtless this mistake, which gave a prisoner under punishment more bread per day than a well-conducted prisoner, increased the number of punishments.

Employment on day of Inspection.

PUNITIVE LABOUR. No. Employed and Species of Employment.	M.	F.	INDUSTRIAL LABOUR. No. Employed and Species of Employment.	M.	F.
Kitchen,	–	7	Washing,	–	44
Cleaning,	–	8	Sewing,	–	63
Total,	–	15	Total,	–	107

There is little or no distinction between the employment of those sentenced to hard labour, and other prisoners. Washing and mending for the garrison are the chief sources of profit on works; and together with washing, mending, and making for prison use, constitute the main employment of the prisoners.

Total of net profit produced by articles disposed of outside the gaol for the last two years:—

1857, . . £113 10*s.* 9*d.* | 1858, . . £157 13*s.* 1½*d.*

Schools.

School-hours.—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. in winter; and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. in summer.

Number of individual prisoners attending School during the year, . . 549
Average number attending daily, ... 53

The school is under the charge of a competent schoolmistress, but she is not sufficiently careful in classifying the prisoners according to their state of education, some of the pupils being in a class for which they were unfit, and others being quite fit for a higher class than that in which they had been placed. The school is under the supervision of the National Board, and is also from time to time visited by the chaplains, who occasionally enter their comments as to the progress made by the pupils, &c., in their journals. A satisfactory registry of progress is kept.

Dietary and Contracts.

Breakfast—7 oz. oatmeal made into stirabout, with ¼ pint new milk. Dinner—12 oz. wholemeal bread, and ¾ pint milk; 1 pint gruel in lieu of milk given to each prisoner committed for one month and under.

Contracts.—Bread, per lb., 1½*d.*; oatmeal, per cwt., 14*s.* 6*d.*; meat, per lb., 4½*d.*; new milk, per gallon, 5½*d.*; buttermilk, per gallon, 2*d.*; salt, per cwt., 2*s.*; coals, per ton, 14*s.* 9*d.*; straw, per cwt., 2*s.*; candles, per lb., 6½*d.*; soap, per cwt. 27*s.*

Net cost of dietary per day for each prisoner on the day of inspection, and on the corresponding day in the three preceding years:—

1856, . 3*d.* | 1857, . 2¾*d.* | 1858, . 2½*d.* | 1859, . 2½*d.*

There were no complaints of the provisions, which are regularly inspected by

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

Richmond Female Penitentiary Grangegorman.

the Chaplains, who record their opinions of the quality of each article of food in an "Inspection of Provisions Book," of the approved form.

The Chaplains, during the earlier portion of the year, frequently objected to the bread, but latterly have been better satisfied with it.

In consequence of the attention of the Medical Officers having been called to the excessive amount of extra diet issued, a great reduction has been effected during the past year, without prejudicing in the slightest degree the health of the prisoners.

Books and Accounts.

The various registries, books, journals, and accounts, are kept with very praiseworthy regularity and accuracy. All the forms recommended in the "Approved Forms" have been adopted, with the exception of the "Daily Employment of Prisoners Book."

The Chaplains' and Medical Officers' Journals are duly kept, and submitted to and initialed by the Board at each meeting, and those of the Local Inspector, Governor, and Matron are also quite satisfactory. The Extern and Intern Officers' Gate-books are carefully kept, and show the hour at which they enter and leave the prison.

The state of the books reflects great credit upon the clerks, whose duties are very onerous.

Total cost of gaol, including dietary, salaries, for the three preceding years:—

1856, £5,308 12*s.* 1½*d.* | 1857, £5,143 3*s.* 2½*d.* | 1858, £4,832 11*s.* 8½*d.*

Officers and Salaries.

Local Inspector,	£150	0	0	Kitchen Matron,	£40	0	0
Protestant Chaplain,	50	0	0	Laundry do.	40	0	0
Roman Catholic do.	100	0	0	Three 1st class do., each,	40	0	0
Presbyterian do.	33	6	8	Ten 2nd class do., each,	30	0	0
Physician,	100	0	0	Clerk,	90	0	0
Surgeon,	150	0	0	Assistant do. and Store-keeper,	60	0	0
Governor,	200	0	0	Court Registrar,	100	0	0
Head Matron,	200	0	0	Hall Porter,	40	0	0
Deputy do.	80	0	0	Two Guardsmen, each,	40	0	0
Store do.	70	0	0	One do.,	35	0	0
School do.	40	0	0	Two Servants, each,	12	0	0
Hospital do.	40	0	0				

All the officers are paid monthly, except the Chaplains and Medical Officers.

The intern officers receive coals, candles, and rations.

Officers' Visits.

	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the Year 1857.	From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. in the year 1858.
Local Inspector,	145	158
Surgeon, &c.,	158	163
Protestant Chaplain,	194	204
Presbyterian or Dissenting Chaplain,	159	160
Roman Catholic Chaplain,	345	251
Physician,	226	226

Hospitals.

The hospital was clean and well ventilated, contains sufficient accommodation, and is furnished with baths and water-closets, and all necessaries. There had been some cases of measles latterly, but the general health of the prison had been very good.

Number in hospital, total number of days, and cost of medicine, and number of deaths for the last three years:—

		1856.	1857.	1858.
Number in hospital,	Interns,	386	387	316
	Externs,	2,369	1,927	2,191
Deaths,		7	8	2
Cost of medicine,		£100	£100	£100

The "Board of Superintendence" appointed for Richmond Bridewell has the control of this Penitentiary.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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Four Courts Marshalsea, Visited 31st January, 1859.

Dublin District.

Four Courts Marshalsea

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Prisoners in custody on 31st December, 1857,	49	4	53
Committals from 1st January, 1858, to 31st Dec., 1858,	242	10	252
	291	14	305
Discharged from 1st January, 1858, to 31st December, 1858,	255	11	266
Prisoners in custody on 31st December, 1858,	36	3	39
Greatest number in custody from 1st Jan., 1858, to 31st Dec., 1858,	54	4	58
Lowest number in custody for like period,	36	3	39
Greatest number of females in custody for like period,	–	5	–
Lowest number of females in custody for like period,	–	1	–
Average number in custody from 1st Jan., 1858, to 31st Dec., 1858,	43	3	46
Average of pauper prisoners for like period,	22	2	24
Pauper prisoners in custody on 31st December, 1857,	25	3	28
Pauper prisoners in custody on 31st December, 1858,	23	2	25
Greatest number of pauper prisoners in custody from 1st January, 1858, to 31st December, 1858,	29	3	32
Lowest number of pauper prisoners in custody for like period,	17	1	18
Total pauper prisoners committed from 1st January, 1858, to 31st December, 1858,	89	2	91

Note.—Only six of those in custody on 1st January, 1858, still remain.

Classification of Prisoners in Custody on day of Inspection.

Class.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1.—In rent rooms, paying rent,	7	–	7			
In free rooms, under remand,	2	1	3			
do. under rules of 1831,	1	–	1			
				10	1	11
2.—In common halls,				7	–	7
				17	1	18
3.—In pauper-building,	13	2	15			
In hospital (paupers),	7	–	7			
				20	2	22
Total in custody on 31st January, 1859,				37	3	40

Prisoners committed to the Punishment Cells from 1st Jan., to 31st Dec., 1858.

Date.	Names.	Class.	Offence.	Punishment. Hours.
Jan. 8,	Richard White,	Pauper,	Insulting language to the hatchman in charge of P. B.,	5
„ 14,	James Keely,	„	Being drunk and breaking a window,	6
„ 20,	Joseph H. Hall,	„	Assaulting another prisoner,	7
„ 22,	Randall H. Pratt,	„	Using insulting and abusive language to another prisoner,	2
„ 28,	James Keely,	„	Being drunk and annoying the prison at night,	24
„ 28,	Hugh Rauntry,	„	Being drunk,	7¼
Mar. 23,	Randall H. Pratt,	„	Using most insulting language to the Marshal,	3
May 28,	Randall H. Pratt,	„	Using insulting and abusive language to another prisoner,	7
Nov. 18,	Neal O'Donnel Caulfield,	Common hall,	Being drunk, and locking two other prisoners out of their room,	4
„ 25,	Richard White,	Pauper,	Using improper language to the Local Inspector,	4
Dec. 12,	Neal O'Donnel Caulfield,	Common hall,	Drunk, annoying his room at night, and abusive language to the Deputy Marshal,	24

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DUBLIN DISTRICT.

Four Courts Marshalsea

Resident Officers and Salaries.

	£	s.	d.
Edward Houston Caulfield, Marshal,	742	8	8
Richard John Pilkington, Deputy Marshal,	150	0	0
James Houston, Chief Hatchman in charge of P. building,	70	0	0
Eliza M'Ginty, Matron,	31	0	10
John Skelton, Hatchman,	52	0	0
John Armstrong, do.,	52	0	0
William Davis, do.,	52	0	0
John M'Elveny, Night Watchman,	35	0	0
Martin Quirk, Messenger,	35	0	0

Non-resident Officers and Salaries.

John Francis Teeling, Local Inspector,	160	0	0
Charles Benson, Physician,	114	18	0
David Lyon, Apothecary,	30	0	0
Rev. A. C. Doyle, Roman Catholic Chaplain,	60	0	0
Rev. J. H. Le Fanu, Protestant Chaplain,	55	7	8
Rev. W. B. Kirkpatrick, Presbyterian Chaplain,	36	18	5

Non-resident Officers' Visits from 1st January, 1858, to 31st December, 1858.

Local Inspector,	158	Protestant Chaplain,	76
Surgeon and Physician,	160	Presbyterian do.	60
R. C. Chaplain,	112		

In the upper yard there are thirty-seven rooms, three of which are occupied by the chief hatchman, who resides in the prison; and one by the hatchman on duty, which is furnished by the Government. The old guard-room facing the entrance to the prison having been fitted up, is now occupied by the night watchman, and the room vacated by him has been appropriated to the use of the prison servants; two (or a double room), by a prisoner under the old rule, who pays no rent; seven by prisoners paying Government rent of 2*s.* 6*d.* weekly; and three by prisoners under remand, leaving twenty rooms available for first class debtors—six of which are small inner rooms, accessible only through the outer rooms.

Seven of the prisoners in this yard have the furniture and attendance supplied by Government, for which they pay 5*s.* 6*d.* per week each, and four only have their own furniture—three of whom had it previous to the Government furniture being issued in September last. There are at present fourteen rooms furnished in this yard, and there is a sufficiency of furniture in store for twelve rooms more, whenever it may be necessary to issue it.

Lower Yard.—There are four common hall rooms, two of which are furnished by the Government, and contain four beds each. In these rooms there are six male prisoners who pay 4*s.* each, per week, for furniture and attendance; one room is occupied by a male prisoner who has his own furniture, and one is used as a visiting room for females to pauper debtors. There is furniture in store for two more rooms, of four beds each, for this class, which can be taken into use when required.

The pauper building consists of six rooms, one of which is a store-room for this class; one is at present used as a carpenter's shop; the remainder are furnished to accommodate six men in each, and are partly occupied.

Letter E, or the Hospital Department, consists of six rooms, of which two are occupied by hospital patients, and two by the matron and her family. One of the lower rooms is used as a church, and the other (which was a laundry) has been converted into a store-room for the spare furniture, bedding, &c., of the upper yard.

Letter F, or the Female Ward, consists of six small rooms, one of which is fitted up and used as a dispensary, having a door leading to the hospital; one is occupied by two female pauper prisoners; one by an hospital patient; and the other three are vacant, and can be appropriated as a female common hall, or used for female pauper prisoners when required.

The Roman Catholic Chapel stands in this yard adjacent to the pauper building and hospital wards.

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Government Allowances to Pauper Prisoners and Resident Officers.

DUBLIN DISTRICT.

Four Courts Marshalsea

Each pauper prisoner receives 2 lbs. of first quality bread, and 1½ pint of sweet milk daily, and 2 oz. of soap and 1 candle (four to the pound) weekly. Their bedding consists of three single blankets, a rug, two linen sheets, and a bed-tick and bolster filled with straw once a month. The allowance of coal during the winter half-year is 2½ cwt. weekly to each room where pauper debtors lodge, and 1¼ cwt. during the summer half-year, from 1st May to 1st November—this supply is sometimes increased in the month of October when specially ordered.

The Marshal receives 3 tons of coals yearly for his office; the deputy marshal 10 tons; the chief hatchman in charge of the pauper department, the matron, the watchman for the guard-room, receive each 5 tons yearly. Five tons are also allowed for the hatchman's sleeping room.

There is a further allowance of 1½ lb. of candles weekly during the winter half-year, and ½ lb. in the summer half-year to resident hatchmen.

Report of the Medical Officer.

During the year 1858, the number of persons requiring medical or surgical aid was 122, for whom I prescribed 1,189 times.

The following were the principal diseases calling for my assistance:—Bronchitis, phthisis, asthma, water in the chest; softening of the heart; dyspepsia, diarrhœa, constipation, diseased liver, hœmorrhoids; nervous affections, insomnia; prurigo senilis, urticaria, anthrax, ulcers of legs; gonorrhœa, syphilis, stricture, enlarged prostate; ophthalmia; gout, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica; and some slight injuries received in the racket-court. Most of these complaints were chronic, and brought in with the patients, who were frequently persons of broken health, or whose constitutions were injured by previous intemperate habits, privations, and anxiety.

Only one death occurred during the year.

No case of cholera, typhus fever, or dysentery, presented itself, nor of any other affection which could be attributed to unhealthfulness in the prison, or to any thing in the locality or management. The prison stands on high ground, has good sewerage, and plenty of good water, so that, notwithstanding the long list of maladies and of patients as given above, the sanitary condition of the prison must be considered very satisfactory.

CHARLES BENSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.,
Physician and Surgeon to the Prison.

March 8th, 1859.

No change worthy of notice has taken place in either the number or class of prisoners committed to this prison during the past year. The punishments have been few and not such as to require any particular comment. I have found the Marshalsea, on the several occasions I have visited it during the past year, in a very creditable condition of order and cleanliness; the bedding clean and good, and provisions of good quality. The amended code of bye-laws has been strictly and carefully enforced, and a vast improvement in the general conduct, discipline, and comfort of the prison has resulted therefrom. The debtors are now provided by the Government with good clean furniture and bedding, at a lower rate than they formerly paid for the dirty miserable articles supplied by brokers; and respectable servants, selected by the Local Inspector and Marshal, have been substituted for the irresponsible hangers on, who were the cause of much of the irregularity noticed in former reports. The strict enforcement of the Rules above alluded to has nearly put a stop to drunkenness, but cases of inebriety still sometimes occur; and with reference to this subject, I would recommend the Medical Officer to confine his orders for wine and spirits to cases absolutely requiring such stimulants for the maintenance of health, and on such occasions to limit the quantity to be admitted on any one day to what is sufficient for that day's consumption.

It is necessary that I should mention that the pumps are out of order, and that a filter has been put up in the lower yard for the purpose of making the pipe-water fit to drink.

The building has been put in a much better state of repair, but all the wood-work requires paint.

FELTON F. W. HERVEY, *Inspector-General.*

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